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Law and Order in World Kept as U. S. Policy; Argentine Rule Shifted

The World's Day—At a Glance

July 5, 1940

In Washington: Hull Scans German Note

Commenting on a German note concerning the Monroe Doctrine, Secretary Hull said at his press conference that the United States would continue to co-operate with other nations in advancing the cause of international law and order "of which the entire world stands so tragically in need today."

A youth training program to meet defense requirements will be supervised by Dr. Will T. Alexander, the Defense Commission announces. He will serve as an aide to the Commission and also as an assistant to the Federal Security Administrator. One of his tasks will be to co-ordinate the work of the CCC, the NYA and the Office of Education.

Col. Glen E. Edgerton of the Army Engineers was nominated Governor of the Panama Canal today. He succeeds Brig. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley, resigned.

"Setting up" exercises for the boys of the Civilian Conservation Corps are now compulsory—a defense program "must." The Army has approved the CCC routine, James J. McEntee, Director, announces. The new order calls for 15 minutes of calisthenics before breakfast each day. Such exercises formerly were voluntary for each camp.

President Roosevelt has signed a bill facilitating transfer of funds within the Department of Agriculture for farmers who wish to pay their Federal crop insurance premiums with benefit payments due from the Government under other farm programs.

The Washington Committee for Spanish Refugee Aid announces that the Mexican Government has offered asylum to many Spanish republican refugees now in France. The Committee seeks to obtain United States help in "rescuing thousands who fought German and Italian Fascism in Spain and who are now in peril."

Ninety-two per cent of the 28,132 cases it has handled in its five years of existence were closed through agreement of employer and employee representatives, the National Labor Relations Board announced on its fifth anniversary, July 4. The cases involved 6,140,000 workers. Remaining cases were closed by other means.

Argentine Vice-President Acting as State Head

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Vice-President Castillo is acting head of the Argentine Government "for an indefinite period," due to the temporary retirement of President Ortiz, on advice of physicians. The Constitution provides for such transfer of authority during absence of the President from his post.

Army Asks for Bids on 400,000 Shirts

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Army opened bids at its headquarters depot here yesterday for 400,000 shirts, 400,000 drawers, 5,800 wool-filled comforters, and 13,867 yards of cloth for new type wind-resistant mackinaws.

War Summary: Sea Warfare Intensified

France was reported breaking off its diplomatic relations with Britain. The action of the Pétain Government, which must accord with German demands, would embrace protest over Britain's refusal to permit French war vessels to surrender to Germany.

Sinking of French ships in the Mediterranean was "protested" by the French Chargé d'Affaires in London. Britain listed a French battleship, a seaplane carrier and two French destroyers sunk, with a number of others damaged. [Details: Pages 1 and 4.]

At sea: Sinking by a German U-boat of the British prison ship Arandora Star, on its way to Canada with some 1,500 German prisoners aboard, and the mining of the French liner Champlain highlighted intensive sea warfare. Germany also claimed torpedo damage to Britain's finest aircraft carrier, the Illustrious. [Details: Page 5.]

Gibraltar was attacked by airplanes three times without success today in the first air raids of the war on this British naval stronghold.

Americans began boarding the United States liner Washington at Galway, Ireland—expected to be the last American vessel available for evacuations from Britain and the Continent. Some 1,800 persons are on the passenger list.

Italy prepared for the first Cabinet meeting since its declaration of war. Measures adapting Italy's trade, industry, and administrative machinery to war requirements were expected.

France's Senate and Chamber of Deputies have been installed at Vichey, in South Central France, while other branches of the Government of Marshal Pétain, after a few days' stay at Clermont-Ferrand and other nearby towns, also are concentrating in Vichy. A call is to be issued soon for a National Assembly to make necessary changes in the Constitution to give France a form of Government considered best for national reconstruction in "an atmosphere of order and work."

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor have arrived in Lisbon for a visit at the home of a Portuguese banker. They had been invited to stay at the British Embassy.

In Cairo, the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies gave its new coalition Government a vote of confidence by a large majority. A new Cabinet was formed with Hassan Sabry Pasha as Premier, succeeding Aly Maher Pasha.

Germany has published three more alleged French documents, in addition to the several already made public. They charge the French with plans to destroy Russian oil fields. Mass bombing raids, it is alleged, were part of the scheme to destroy oil wells in the Caucasus.

In Baghdad, Iraq, Gen. Nuri Es Said Pasha, Iraq's Foreign Minister, asserted today that both Iraq and Turkey believe that Syria should enjoy complete independence from France, which holds a mandate over the territory.

The Foreign Minister's statement, declaring that the Syrians were "fit for independence," was made on his return from a conference with Turkish officials at Ankara.

Sweden granted Germany the right to move supplies, including war materials over Swedish railways to Norway.

Latvia called elections for July 14-15—elections on the Soviet model. The voters will have their "choice" of voting for only one candidate—that the candidate on the Government list. [Details: Page 4.]

In Far East: Russo-Japanese Rift

In the Far East, provision for Americans who may want to leave Hong Kong, scene of new Japanese-British tension, was made by increasing the permitted capacity of the liner President Coolidge and by extra Clipper flights. [Details: Page 5.]

Russia and Japan continued their diplomatic feud. Soviet Consul Serge Nikitin departed for Moscow from Peiping after closing the last remaining diplomatic or consular office in Japanese-occupied China.

Japanese officers have established control stations at five key points along highways and railroads connecting French Indo-China and China proper.

The action closed Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's only year-round supply route and signalized Japan's first bloodless success in extending its influence to Asian spheres hitherto dominated by Europeans.

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Grant-Lee Letter 75 Years Too Late

By the Associated Press

Appomattox, Va., July 5

A postal card came to the postoffice from New York, addressed to "General Lee and General Grant, Appomattox, Va."

Postmaster Leroy Smith returned the card to New York with the notation, "They were here in 1865, but haven't been seen since."

Mechanizing U.S. Army Held As Progressing

Mechanization is making very good progress in the American army, Brig. Gen. Charles L. Scott, an outstanding American pioneer in the new military methods, declared here today prior to going south to organize a new mechanized army division.

Formation of the division he termed one of the most important military steps in this country during the past two years. It means, he said, that mechanization has developed here from the stage of experimentation to that of expansion.

Ten per cent of the Army is being mechanized, he estimated. The men so equipped will number between 18,000 and 20,000.

Rated High

Quality of American mechanization he rated as high. In several innovations, notably the use of smoke screens to cover a tank attack, he said the United States had come out in advance of other nations. He attributed the Germans' use of smoke with their tanks to their picking up the idea here.

Among the latest moves determined upon to give American mechanization the highest efficiency, General Scott reported:

Abandonment of gasoline engines in favor of diesel engines, because better in protection from fire.

Greater use of armor for protection of men in cars of the division used in association with tanks, such as scout cars.

Heavier armor on tanks, a trend which is marked in German tanks.

Four-Wheel Drive

Exclusive use of cars with a four-wheel drive, because equipment which does not have the drive also on front cannot get over tough spots in the terrain as well as those driven from four to six wheels.

The new division when on the road will be 80 miles long, the General observed. He pointed out that it would be far from consisting solely of tanks, because of the large volume of other motorized vehicles, including motorcycles, which he commented were very important, mortar carriers to lay down smoke, supply trucks, etc.

Training of personnel is a long task, taking at least eight months, he commented, of hard study. But when a man comes out of this branch of the army, he remarked that he could be certain to find a job.

The new division chief spent three years on the development of equipment of an experimental motorized division, and three more years with the regiment. Between 8,000 and 9,000 men were trained in this division, about half of those now needed.

Studied Everything

"We studied everything abroad," he told a press conference at the Army Base this morning, "and I think in a number of ways we have things they haven't.

"That's been our laboratory, and in my opinion an exceedingly good one. Now we are expanding."

The mechanization expert came as a Colonel last Fall to Boston where he has since been stationed as Plans and Training Officer of the First Corps Training Area on the staff of Major General James A. Woodruff. Last Saturday he was advanced to a Brigadier General to command the army's new mechanized division being formed at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Horses Useful

Horses have by no means been banished from war by machinery, General Scott added. "All nations in Europe are using horses extensively on terrain where nothing but horses can go as well," he said.

As typical of the improvement being made by mechanization, he pointed out that where it took 40 men to handle a mortar in the world war by hand, the same work was being done in the motorized American division by four men.

Mechanized tactics of the American army he said were very similar to the German.

American light tanks, he commented on a movie of them in action, can take down trees up to eight inches in diameter, ford any stream up to 2½ feet deep, turn almost on a dime, pretty nearly go up the side of a wall, and do a maximum of 55 miles an hour on good roads, 40 miles through rough territory.

New U. S. Check Alters British Supply Buying

Purchasing Commission is forced to enter open market under defense materiel ban.

By Joseph C. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—The British Purchasing Commission in the United States is being forced to alter considerably its previous program of wartime buying following the passage in Congress and the signing by President Roosevelt of a bill prohibiting the export of any kind of Army or Navy-owned material unless the Army's Chief of Staff or the Navy's Chief of Operations shall have first certified that it is not essential to national defense.

Having been led to believe that it would be able to buy large quantities of old but still useful Army and Navy materiel, British agents now find that sale of these stocks, if still open to utilization by America's armed forces, is practically impossible. This has forced British purchasers back to the open American market, where they are encountering increasing competition from the Army and Navy's own great expansion program.

Purchasing agents here, while carefully avoiding any criticism, hold that little, if any, serviceable Army or Navy stocks will be open to them since if they were usable by Great Britain they would be equally usable by the United States. They point out that neither Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, nor Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, would be in a position to permit the sale and export of usable materiel at a time when both the Army and the Navy are asking Congress for large sums of money with which to build up their reserves.

Blanket Permission Granted

From the British point of view the present situation is particularly ironic in that, after nine months of confusion as to British purchases here, the Commission has just received permission from London to go ahead on its own hook with the purchase of every plane, gun, bullet and vessel which might be useful in the defense of the British Isles.

The new law is particularly stringent in that it includes in the prohibited categories all equipment not only owned by the United States but also all equipment for which it has contracted. According to the interpretation here, this latter provision would end the former system whereby the Army or the Navy would take deferred delivery on orders so that its orders could go to the Allies.

While it is admitted that the Chief of Staff and the Chief of Naval Operations would have some latitude in deciding just what is essential to American defense at a given time and what is not, it is recalled that neither the War Department nor the Navy Department has been as enthusiastic about aiding the Allies with "all measures short of war" as has the Administration.

Although characterized by a strong desire for a British victory, War and Navy Department opinion has placed first stress upon complete American preparedness. There have been several occasions when it was strongly rumored that the two defense departments did not approve of the extent and speed with which American inventions and equipment were being turned over to the Allies.

Stimson-Knox Influence

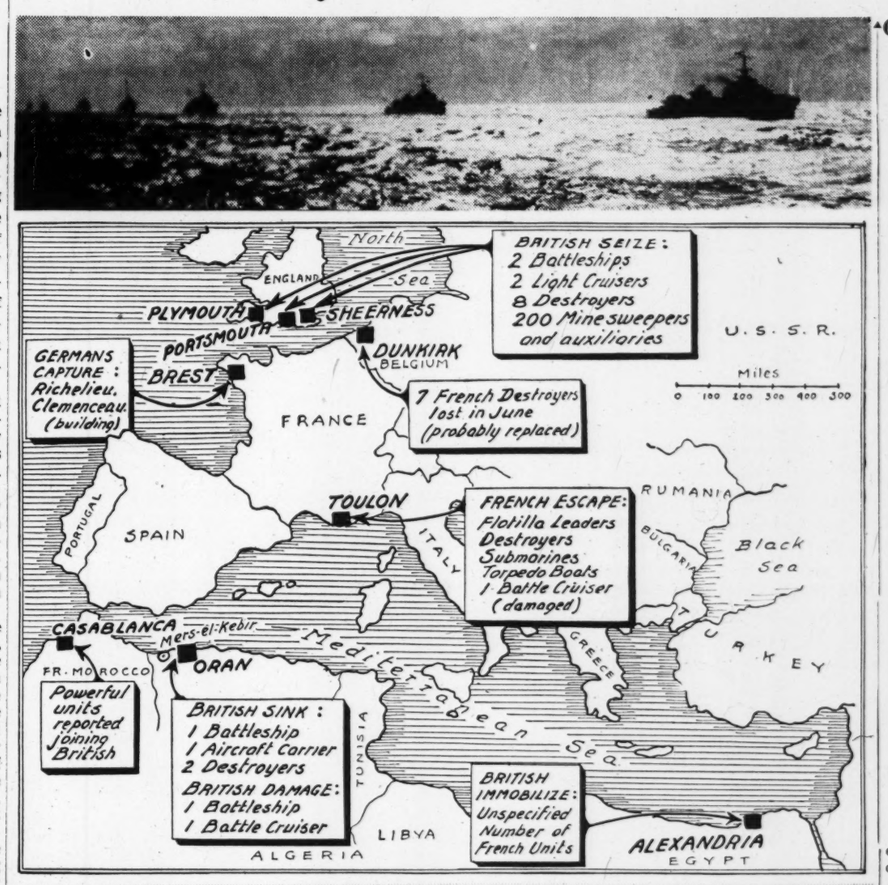
On the other hand, both Henry L. Stimson and Frank Knox, who have been nominated to the posts of Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy, respectively, are strong advocates of giving all possible aid to Great Britain and it is to be expected that they will do all in their power to facilitate such aid without, however, weakening America's own defensive position.

Many persons here believe that with a little more statesmanship the Administration, which did not relish the new bill, could have avoided its passage. They point out that it originated in the strongly isolationist Senate Naval Affairs Committee after that committee had been angered by the attempt to release 20 units of the Navy's experimental "mosquito" fleet to Great Britain.

Observers here tend to the opinion that the new bill does not reflect any Congressional desire to limit aid to Britain, but that it was inspired by a concern for the state of American defenses. It is also pointed out that at the very moment when the bill went through the Senate, some two weeks ago, public opinion in the United States had become, momentarily at least, startled by the rapid rise in the sentiment for more direct aid to the Allies. Thus, passage of the bill is attributed, in part, to a resurgence of America's strong neutrality sentiment.

Britain to standardize war equipment: Page 2.

Break of France With Britain Indicated in Naval Protest; Why French Failed in War



Wide World; By a Staff Artist; International

Britain and France in Battle at Sea

Craft of the French Atlantic and Mediterranean fleet shown (upper view) in battle formation for maneuvers before the outbreak of war. The map in the center gives the present location of French naval units. The lower view is of the combined British and French Mediterranean fleets when they were anchored side by side at Alexandria in their plan to offset any move by Italy.

Germans in uniforms of French aided in fall of Sedan as Hitler's 'secret weapon.'

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—The Petain Government of France was reported today to have broken off relations with Britain. There was no official word of the action in London but the French Chargé d'Affaires protested to the British Foreign Office over the British action against the French fleet in the Mediterranean.

The German Government, however, was notified officially this morning by the French Government at Vichy of severance of diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

French naval units at Alexandria, Egypt, were still under British guns. The French commander was reported considering British demands that would permit no French war vessels to pass into Axis hands.

It was such demands that brought the French-British naval engagement off Oran, Algeria, yesterday.

"We do not know what will happen or when the French will make a decision," British sources at Alexandria said. "We only know that no French ship shall ever leave Alexandria to surrender to the enemy."

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 5—The tragedy of the French fleet strips the mask once and for all from this war.

It shows the conflict for what it is: No ordinary war between one geographical country and another, but a revolutionary upheaval. It is a social and moral struggle. It leaps geographical boundaries. It overflows national frontiers. It is assuming more and more the aspect of a world civil war.

War—that mass producer of tragedies—never brought forth a greater or starker drama between two peoples than the tragedy of Oran. For the battle between the French and British fleets there goes further, goes deeper, than an important naval episode in the war. It is that, but it is more. Its historic significance lies in the fact that two nations who yesterday were Allies—who yesterday were almost one country as the result of England's offer of union to France—are today very close to being at war with one another.

Strategy and Security

The French Government is just reported to have broken off relations with Britain. The French fleet has been given an order by Marshal Pétain to "intercept all British merchant ships which they meet and to answer all further attacks with fire." This means in practice that on the seas at least the Allies have become virtual enemies.

How can this incredible reversal be explained? There are two aspects to it. One is the immediate problem of naval strategy and national security which Prime Minister Winston Churchill in one of his most dramatic speeches.

The other, more important, is the underlying fact that France has fallen, momentarily at least, under the hypnotic sway of a totalitarian revolution.

The Third French Republic no longer exists. Democracy no longer prevails in France.

Revolutionary Changes Faced

The French nation is on the threshold of revolutionary changes: Attempt is to be made to impose upon it a modified form of Fascism or Corporatism, closely related in many respects to the present regimes in Germany and Italy.

That is the basic explanation of the tragic battle of Oran where a British battle squadron pounded into impotence, burned, sank, or drove ashore many of the principal units of the French Navy, while other battleships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines were being sealed up in Alexandria or forcibly taken under British control in Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Two facts throw a searching light on this action. One is that nearly a thousand French sailors have declared their intention of fighting on with Britain in the war against Nazi domination, and that several hundred of these have in fact asked for British citizenship and will receive it. The other is that in port at Alexandria after the French squadron there had been notified of measures placing them under British restraint and control many of the French ships joined the British in firing at enemy planes which raided Alexandria that very morning.

Clearly the lines along which this war is being fought out are not then purely national, any more than they are geographical. Free men, mentally free men everywhere, are fighting for their men-

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

British Sweep Seas for French Ships; Italy Seeks to Wage 'Fightless War'

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—The powerful British Navy swept the seas today to bring French warships under its control—peacefully if possible but with force if necessary.

The British were ready for action especially at Alexandria, key eastern Mediterranean port, where a strong British battle fleet lay poised covering a formidable French force whose commander apparently was undecided whether to comply with a British ultimatum for co-operation.

[The Pétain Government of France has ordered the French warships at Alexandria to fight their way home through the British lines. Adolf Hitler gave permission for the scuttling of the ships if necessary to avoid capture by the British.]

Although the ultimatum was delivered as long ago as July 3, everything was "outwardly calm" in the harbor of Alexandria today, dispatches said. No information was made public on the future of the French units there.

More French warships—in addition to those taken over by the British in a spectacular coup July 3—were reported to have reached anchorage in Scottish waters, increasing the size of the fleet seized.

Prime Minister Churchill told Parliament yesterday that "the greater part of the French fleet had been put under British control. "The Daily Herald said nearly 250 French warships had fallen into British hands. British commentators took it for granted that seized units, described by Mr. Churchill as "extremely useful," would augment Britain's sea power.

Several Hundred Volunteers

At least it was considered certain that the ships whose crews volunteered to fight alongside with the British would join the British fleet for active service. Mr. Churchill disclosed that some 800 to 900 French officers and seamen already had so volunteered.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander, in a radiocast last night said that actions announced by Mr. Churchill yesterday represented only "the first steps" to make sure that the enemy did not get possession of French warships.

Mr. Churchill himself made it plain that the British Navy everywhere would act to this end. He said:

"The House will not expect me to say anything about the other French ships which are at large except that it is our inflexible resolve to do everything possible in order to prevent them from falling into German hands."

What the British are ready to do was shown plainly at Oran, Algeria, where the French commander resisted the British terms. The biggest naval battle of the war developed on the spot.

Confident on Outcome

The British felt confident that the French ships at Alexandria would not fall to Germany or Italy.

Mr. Churchill told Parliament that the French force, including an undisclosed number of battleships, four cruisers and a number of smaller ships, had been "informed that they cannot be permitted to leave harbor and thus fall within the power of the German conquerors of France."

"Measures have now been taken," the Prime Minister said, "to ensure that those ships, which are commanded by a very gallant Admiral, shall be sunk or otherwise made to comply with our wishes."

Mr. Churchill said "a strong British battle fleet" was lying ready to enforce the British terms.

In the Oran fight only one ship, one of the 26,500-ton Strasbourg battle cruiser class, escaped, and that badly damaged and presumed to have been put out of action for months.

All British ships came through in fighting trim with undisclosed losses to personnel that are believed minor, according to London.

Fight for French ships told by Churchill: Page 4.

Britain will not make peace, Churchill says: Page 4.

Canada Ready to Man Captured French Navy

By the Associated Press

London, July 5

Canada has offered to supply any additional personnel required to officer units of the French fleet now in British hands, the Colonial Office said yesterday.

Major part of French Navy held or sunk by British: Page 4.

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, July 5—The chief significance of the British naval action of Oran, Algeria, was that the Italian fleet did not contest it.

This fact overshadowed the actual seizure of the French fleet which had been taken for granted here ever since the armistice was signed.

The Italian reticence is indeed the outstanding feature of the Mediterranean war today. Since the Italian declaration of war on June 10 there has been no major engagement with the British either by land, sea, or air.

There is a growing conviction among neutral observers here that Italy aims to come through this war with its forces as far as possible unspent. This policy involves strategic losses, such as were accepted by not impeding the British in their bold dash to Oran Tuesday. It might call for complacence in the face of more naval raids of this character. But Italians are confident that Germany will shortly conquer the British Isles and attack British resistance at its source.

Ancient Roman Tactics

Thus they have adopted on a grand scale the strategy of Fabius Maximus, the Consul and dictator of Rome in 216 B.C. who was known as "Cunctator" or delayer as the result of his tactics during the second Punic War.

A great deal of what is happening today can thus be recalled from the manner in which Fabius, as a Roman General, dealt with Hannibal when the two Mediterranean Empires were locked in struggle. Fabius considered the risks of battle too high at the outset. Therefore he marched, countermarched, delayed, harassed, and finally isolated Hannibal, cutting off his sources of supply, thus saving Rome for final victory over Carthage.

By exercising similar restraint, Italy has seen its strategic position thus far greatly improved. The French Army, the bulk of the French Mediterranean colonies, and several links in the British alliance systems with Mediterranean neutrals have broken under the strain of German victories. Excepting for local engage-

Continued on Page 4, Column 2

Willkie the Fly in Democratic Ointment

By J. Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5 — Still uncertain as to whether President Roosevelt will stand for a third term, Democratic Party leaders today face a vastly different situation and a considerably less comfortable outlook than they did two weeks ago.

The difference is simply Wendell L. Willkie, the Republican Presidential nominee who, it is recognized on all sides, is going to give the New Deal its stiffest battle in seven years.

As the vanguard of Democratic convention managers heads toward Chicago for its opening a week from Monday, it is evident that the Democrats face serious dissensions, if not defection, from within as well as unexpectedly powerful competition from without.

They make no attempt to disguise their feeling that the nomination of Mr. Willkie has radically altered the election prospects and in consequence are bringing additional pressure upon Mr. Roosevelt to accept a third nomination as the only means of saving the party from defeat.

Almost Frantic

The significant fact in this mounting and almost frantic movement to draft Mr. Roosevelt is that the argument which is now most frequently advanced to urge him to run is not that the threat of war demands it or that the preparedness measures require it, but rather that the Democratic Party demands it, that the New Deal requires the President to break the third-term tradition because, his supporters say, he is the only candidate who could beat Mr. Willkie.

The President's decision must still be put down as uncertain, although it must be settled in his own mind, and it is reported that that he has now made his plans known to his family and to his personal secretary, Miss Marguerite Lehand.

In any event, Washington is today hearing discussion in Democratic circles of only Vice-Presidential possibilities, and these include the familiar names of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the Supreme Court, with whom Mr. Roosevelt has conferred frequently in recent days; Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General, Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina and Paul V. McNutt.

Dominate Meeting

It is generally agreed here that while President Roosevelt will so completely dominate the Chicago convention in his own right, that he would have to be extraordinarily firm to avoid becoming a third-term nominee, his refusal would almost certainly throw the conclave into an open and hotly contested struggle to name his successor. Unless Mr. Roosevelt urges the nomination of Mr. Hull, it is believed that the President would have difficulty in nominating his personal choice and that the convention would resist the naming of a hand-picked New Dealer for first place on the ticket.

With different motivations, there is still anti-third-term sentiment manifest within Democratic ranks and it finds expression in these developments:

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, supported by John L. Lewis and with considerable Congress of Industrial Organizations backing, is continuing to threaten a third party if Mr. Roosevelt runs again. While it is apparent that Senator Wheeler, even with C. I. O and Townsendite support, would have no chance of winning by itself, his defection might take sufficient votes away from the President to block a third-term victory. That would be Mr. Wheeler's objective although his immediate hope is to discourage Mr. Roosevelt's acceptance of the nomination.

Rump Convention

John J. O'Connor of New York, former Chairman of the House Rules Committee who was "purged" by the President for opposing him in Congress, announced that he has taken an option on a Chicago auditorium for a rump Democratic convention to oppose Mr. Roosevelt on the third-term issue.

Vice-President John N. Garner, it was reported today, has told friends that he wants no part of the Democratic convention and will not go to Chicago.

Mr. Garner, who once announced that his name would be presented to the convention regardless of the President's decision, is leaving it to his managers to determine whether to put him in nomination. The Vice-President, it said, expresses the opinion that the convention would be "cut and dried" for a third term and that he preferred to stay in Washington, provided Congress does not adjourn. If it does he is expected to go to Uvalde, Texas, his home.

The 1940 Democratic platform is nearly in completed shape. It is being written under the direction of Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York who has already finished a preliminary draft and who will go to Chicago early next week to confer with members of the Democratic National Committee before the opening of the convention July 15.

As would necessarily be the case, the Democratic platform will stand on the New Deal record, whether or not Mr. Roosevelt is the candidate, and to that extent the Democrats will accept the challenge issued by Mr. Willkie in New York this week when he urged that the prime issue of the campaign should be the philosophy of the New Deal.

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Second Declaration Is Urged By President—National Unity

By the Associated Press

The Nation that grew from 13 struggling colonies celebrated yesterday the anniversary of their declaration of independence.

President Roosevelt took the occasion to appeal for a "declaration of national unity" to supplement the historic declaration which signalized the country's birth in 1776

"Nothing could be more fitting in this troubled year of 1940," he wrote in a letter to the Council Against Intolerance in America.

"I wish that there might be formulated in the heart of every American on Independence Day this year, a firm determination that we should forever banish from our minds and thoughts every vestige of racial hatred and religious bigotry."

At thousands of Fourth of July celebrations throughout the land, patriotic addresses also stressed the need for national unity and national preparedness.

President Roosevelt, at his Hyde Park, N. Y., home for the week end, was to attend the formal presentation to the Government of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. The Library, erected on his estate, will house his private and official papers.

Congress, which has been working to "provide for the common defence" as directed by the Constitution, took a recess, giving its members opportunity to participate in patriotic exercises in Washington and elsewhere.

The Capital's observance of the day closed with the reading of the Declaration of Independence at the foot of the Washington Monument by Representative Clifton A Woodrum (D) of Virginia.

Daniels Asks Unity

MEXICO, D. F., July 5 (AP)—United States Ambassador Josephus Daniels declared yesterday that all the Americas should stand solidly with the United States in defense of the Monroe Doctrine against any aggression from abroad.

Speaking at a July 4 Embassy reception he urged Mexico and the other American republics to pledge themselves to the preservation of democracy.

President Cardenas sent the Ambassador a brief message felicitating the United States on the anniversary.

'Fourth' in Paris

PARIS, July 5 (AP) (via Berlin)—Two hundred Americans who remained in Paris under the German occupation observed Independence Day with a luncheon party at the Hotel Bristol.

These included members of the United States Embassy and American hospital staffs, war service volunteers and newspaper correspondents.

Boom in London

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—Americans in wartime England observed Independence Day with their only fireworks provided "by courtesy" of German bombers and British anti-aircraft defense guns.

The Home Office ordered all fireworks and other devices which might possibly be used to signal the enemy to be surrendered to the police.

Tokyo Sends Word

TOKYO, July 5 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito cabled an Independence Day greeting to President Roosevelt yesterday.

Fear Is Found Bar to Peace By President

HYDE PARK, July 5 (AP)—Five objectives which must be realized before permanent world peace would be assured were listed by President Roosevelt today, and first among them he put freedom from fear, and that, he said, means disarmament.

The discussion, during a press conference, came at a time when Europe is fighting a ruinous war and the United States is embarking on a vast defense program under the President's personal direction.

This was how he listed the objectives:

1. Freedom from fear, so that people will not be afraid of being bombed from the air or attacked by another nation. That, he said, means removal of the weapons which cause fear, or disarmament.

2. Freedom of information. That is important, Mr. Roosevelt asserted, because the whole country must be able to get news of what is going on in every part of the country and in every part of the world, without censorship. He said that it meant not freedom of the press alone but freedom of every means of distributing information and that without it there could not be a stable world.

3. Freedom of religion. Under democracies, the President said, this freedom has been maintained fairly well but not in countries living under other systems of government.

4. Freedom of expression. A person should be free to voice his opinions, the President said, so long as he does not advocate overthrow of his government.

5. Freedom from want. That must be accomplished, Mr. Roosevelt declared by removal of cultural and commercial barriers between nations.

The outlining of these objectives, the Chief Executive said, raises the question of whether we are going to seek the five "freedoms" or give them up, or encourage, by lack of opposition, those nations which have removed them in order to achieve a somewhat more efficient government.

He admitted frankly that what he termed the corporate state or government, as maintained in Italy, Germany and Russia, was more efficient than a democracy.

Delays are inherent in the American system, he said, because of its system of checks and balances in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial branches.

That system, he said, might almost be called an American invention, because it was first put into effect in the United States.

Today, he said, many of the latter countries all over the world are being threatened or their forms of government have been ended by conquest. Set up in their place, he said, is a system which has abolished two of the safeguards of democracy — the judiciary and legislature.

The President remarked that he was sorry to say that a large number of Americans were willing, because of the greater efficiency of the corporate state, to adopt that form of government.

N. E. A. President and Speaker

Donald DuShane

C. A. Dykstra

Mr DuShane, Superintendent of Schools, Columbus, Ind., was elected President of the National Education Association at its convention in Milwaukee, Wis. Dr. Dykstra, President of the University of Wisconsin, addressed the convention.

Influence of Good Homes Needed in World Decisions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Good home life was never more important than it is today. Human relationships begin in the home, and the spirit of co-operation and harmony and willingness to meet problems squarely that springs from the enlightened family unit is all-important in this time of world crisis. Such was an important theme of discussions here by educators at the annual convention of the American Home Economics Association.

It was said by Mrs. Blanche E. Hedrick of the New York State College of Home Economics that "if every individual today had had the good fortune to grow up and live in a good home, many of the larger ills of the world today might never have arisen."

Many other speakers at the five-day meeting just concluded touched upon this same subject of the American home, emphasizing that significant changes occurring from day to day in the world have a profound bearing on our family life.

National Defense Role

Dr. Benjamin R. Andrews, Professor of Family Economics at Teachers College, Columbia University, declared that "every home can become a forceful unit in national defense."

"One of the ways in which it can do this," he said, "is by a spiritual regeneration that emphasizes mutual aid and democratic community co-operation, which the family creates as the cement of society.

"The family's greatest contribution to national efficiency," he continued, "is in its spiritual forces. As we live for and with one another in the home, the family transmits this spirit into the strengthening of the nation."

Others were in agreement with him that these matters today were of particular importance. Dr. Ernest W. Burgess, sociologist at the University of Chicago, emphasized that the world would do well to keep in mind that the home, in the last analysis, really is the source of human relationships. Some, like Dr. Carl Rodgers of Ohio State University, discussed the significance of family life from the standpoint of the growing child. Dr. Rodgers said that emotional security "is more necessary than vitamins or fresh air" in raising children successfully.

Early Training Vital

Mrs. Hedrick's view was that there was nothing society needed more today than thoughtful, intelligent and responsible people, and she added that one doesn't become a responsible person at the precise moment when he goes away to college or is old enough to vote—the foundations are built in his home.

Therefore, she said, one of our greatest needs is that of seeing that a larger and larger number of our homes are good homes. She argued that homemaking should be given more consideration as a career, that the "trained homemaker" should do all she can toward making all education develop boys and girls into "the kind of people who will be good wives and husbands, and good parents."

"Today," she said, "we are engulfed in world problems so baffling we scarcely know which way to turn. Each day brings news that a week before was inconceivable. It brings to our minds the question: 'What part should women play in wrestling with world problems?' I'm sure I don't know the answer, but I venture to say that men and women are going to have to work shoulder to shoulder in a real partnership in meeting whatever problems lie ahead.

U. S. Educators Warned Against Fate of France

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 5—Boston was selected today as the 1941 Convention city of the National Education Association. The convention will be held during the July 4 week and is expected to take about 15,000 educators and their families to the Massachusetts capital.

By Millicent Taylor
Education Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 5—Americans must be "more agile," more ready to scrap "outworn and antiquated methods of leadership" if they are to save the United States from the cruel experience of France, according to Clarence A. Dykstra, President of the University of Wisconsin, in an address to the 78th annual convention of the National Education Association, which concluded its 5-day program here last night. "We must be certain that the enemy we face in this confused world is not within us," Dr. Dykstra warned.

As an example of agility, he cited the possible need of abandoning the old faith that the nation with the most gold is the most prosperous and the most invulnerable. "We have recently re-discovered that there is such a thing as barter—even international barter — that wealth is goods, and that goods are created by the application of labor to materials." He went on. "We have discovered, too, that the nation with the bulk of the world's gold supply can have at the same time the greatest unemployment, and that a nation without much gold may even threaten the international trade of a country with billions."

Political Front Inventions

The time has gone by for accepting any longer the idea that the democratic device is always slow, inefficient, and bungling; for, he said, it must compete today with instruments of precision and perform with perfection. "We are sorely in need of invention on our social and political fronts—of inventors in the field of human organization. We best defend democracy by making it adequate to meet modern demands," he declared.

The problem is, as he sees it, a challenge to education. "We approach significant economic, social, and political questions with much of our citizenship illiterate in these fields," was his verdict, and he suggested that the office of "Superintendent of Schools" be thought of, rather, as that of "Superintendent of Education," working with all the people.

Dr. Dykstra called for a nation-wide program of citizenship training, financed by an allocation for this purpose of up to one per cent of the Federal appropriations for preparedness. "In our haste to prepare, we cannot neglect the girding up of our spiritual, moral, and intellectual reserves; and as we study the provisions we are making to defend our shores let us watch carefully whether we are taking steps to defend our internal unity and morale," he said.

Re-examination of Goals

Admitting freely that public education has not adequately educated youth to meet new national problems, John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, called for a re-examination of the goals sought.

Primitive society trained its youth to hunt, to make garments, plant, and other productive activities; but it did not then frustrate its young people by keeping them from doing things, he pointed out. Where the appeal of dictators to youth is strong is this same approach—they urge youth to hurry up and get prepared to be useful, but they see to it that youth feels needed, he said. "The most meaningful role of education" the Commissioner then defined the "preparing youth for active participation in the life and work of the community."

Facing the magnitude of education's job, he declared that the school system must cease to be merely for children and young people. "It must be organized for adults as well. It must prepare all to function vocationally, avocationally, and civicly. As I see it, we will move on a graduated scale from full-time learning to part-time learning—that all people may make use of organized methods of study and training throughout life."

'Chores' for Youth

The Commissioner then went into a possible plan for such a setup. He further made a strong plea for giving young people a chance to be useful all through life instead of relegating them to "books and play" until they finish school. By "useful" he indicated the "chores" type of usefulness, rewarded by immediate home, school, and community use of what youngsters do, and not by money. It is this sort of thing that matters to human beings, he brought out. "Man doesn't really want to retire, be entertained, be served, avoid dangers, and let the rest of the world go by. Man wants to create, to organize, to work, risk, struggle, plant, grow, harvest," he said.

The fact that this last has been harnessed to a "diabolical war machine" should not blind us to the fact that its followers respond to the call to create something, he reminded, and added that their education, "bad as it is from many points of view," has this one great merit—"everybody knows that at the terminus there is a job to do."

"In my judgment the ideals of democracy, of self-government, of fair play, of personal liberty, can only be preserved if we organize ourselves to give practical expression to the fundamental human urge to work and create," he said in conclusion.

Full National Defense

The National Education Association, while pointing out that "peace is the normal status among nations and that educational systems should continue to promote the ideal of peace among men," went on record as advocating "such preparedness as will make the United States fully able to defend itself."

It urged that "normal and necessary educational services" be not interrupted in the process; and that teachers redouble their efforts to develop in every youth "an active, intelligent, and profound loyalty to American ideals."

It passed a resolution condemning subversive propaganda but maintained that "schools should continue to turn the searchlight of truth on alien ideologies so that Americans may know wherein democracy is superior." It urged the continuation and expansion of all programs promoting inter-American friendship, and that especially elementary and secondary schools do all they can "to foster this spirit."

In the final business meetings yesterday, devoted largely to the hearing of N. E. A. committee reports, the week's work of the three national seminars was summed up: on protection of school funds for educational purposes, on education and economic well-being in our democracy, and on building stronger professional organizations.

Election of Officers

Donald DuShane, Superintendent of Schools, Columbus, Indiana, and for several years Chairman of the N. E. A. Committee on Tenure—the committee which through investigation and hearings seeks to protect teachers from being unjustly discharged and to further equitable State-wide teacher-tenure laws—was elected Prisident of the Association for the ensuing year.

B. F. Stanton, of Alliance, Ohio, was elected Treasurer, and John W. Thalman of Waukegan, Ill., Albert Shaw of Los Angeles, and Myrtle Hooper Dahl of Minneapolis were chosen Executive Committee members.

Vice-Presidents named were Wilhelmina F. Bertsch, Topeka, Kan.; Helen Bradley, Cincinnati, Ohio; John W. Condie, Boise, Idaho; J. Carl Conner, Oklahoma City, Okla.; T. E. Dale, St. Joseph, Mo.; Sara H. Fahey, New York; R. L. Hunt, State College, N. M.; Sara T. Muir, Lincoln, Neb.; Lester A. Rodes, South River, N. J.; B. C. B. Tighe, Fargo, N. D., and Elliott Willis, Winthrop, Mass.

The convention closed last night with a meeting given to the political issues of the day, and addressed by members of both major political parties.

Willkie Presents Blueprint for Campaign

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—Republican leadership converged on New York City today as the Subcommittee of the Party's National Committee, delegated to settle the issue of its chairmanship, came here to meet with Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential nominee, on the machinery he is setting up for the forthcoming campaign.

The standard-bearer, whose organization scheme for a three-man board to manage his canvass has deferred post-convention campaign plans and kept him in his Pine Street offices all week, indicated today that he was now ready with a fairly detailed management blueprint. He was at his desk throughout the Fourth of July holiday to complete its drafting and expects to come out of the Committee meeting with the signal to set his management triumvirate to work.

Further campaign preliminaries will keep him in New York until Monday, when he will go to Washington for a conference with Senator Charles L. McNary, his running mate, and for a meeting with Republican members of the House and Senate. This accomplished, he will begin his vacation with a two-day visit to Mrs. Willkie's hometown, Rushville, Ind., where they will be the guests of Mrs. Willkie's mother, Mrs. Phil Wilk. The Republican nominee has five farms in the vicinity of Rushville over which he exercised personal supervision until his nomination, making a practise of monthly visits to inspect his acreages.

Rushville is only 40 miles from his own Indiana home-town of Elwood, where he will make his acceptance speech following the Democratic convention in Chicago.

State Harmony Progresses

The days of groundwork in New York City have seen important progress in harmonizing the differences in the New York State Party, which went to the nominating convention sharply divided over candidacies. Harmonizing efforts were evidenced today in a joint plea by state leaders for a solid front by Republican and Independent voters behind its Willkie banner.

The petition, signed by J. Russel Sprague, National Committeeman; Edwin F. Jaeckle, Republican State Chairman, and Miss Jane Todd, Vice-Chairman, high command of the Thomas E. Dewey forces at Philadelphia, and Mrs. Ruth B. Pratt, National Committeewoman, whose preference for candidate was Herbert Hoover, acknowledges Mr. Willkie's "capacities as a leader," and his "proved ability as a campaigner."

"New York is a pivotal and vital State," it continues, "but the result of the election will not be in doubt for a moment if we unite under Mr. Willkie's leadership. . . . With him and Senator McNary heading the ticket, we are assured of an earnest, honest and vigorous campaign.

"The Republican Party can, and will, carry New York State this fall, and with New York in the vanguard, the Republican Party can, and will, sweep forward to victory in the Nation."

Board Idea "Catches On"

The statement underwrites Mr. Willkie's initial action here this week in gearing his campaign machine with an advisory committee representative not only of the leadership in the leading rival camps, but of the Party's Congressional blocs.

Meanwhile, his novel conception of a three-man board set-up for the duration of the campaign, leaving the National Committee to function as the permanent directing body, appears to have captured Party imagination.

The Republican candidate will make his official bow to the Party membership in both Houses of Congress against the background of his assertion here this week that his campaign will develop the New Deal and its contraventing of "certain basic beliefs" as the chief domestic issue in belief that this transcends party labels.

"People are not divided as they used to be," he said. "Now there are those who have the New Deal philosophy and those whose philosophy is contrary to the New Deal. Domestically, that is the issue, as I think my nomination proved."

Sees Himself in Movies

To this end, Mr. Willkie continued to publish his preference for President Roosevelt as an opponent, insisting that no matter who the Democrats nominate, the Republicans are "still going to win."

The Willkie July Fourth ended with a visit to the Music Hall at Rockefeller Center, where Mr. Willkie viewed the motion picture "short" of his appearance on the radio program feature of "Information Please" and was given an ovation when the audience in this largest cinema hall in the world realized his presence. The picture test of the nominee's information fund concerned the identity and life of "Puddler Jim" Senator James J. Davis (R) of Pennsylvania and a pantomime illustrating Newton's law of gravity.

Life in the Willkie apartment home at 1010 Fifth Avenue meanwhile has taken campaign leave of its tranquil course, with a flood of mail and callers and press demands beleaguering the candidate and his wife. A vacant apartment has had to be taken over to handle the mountainous correspondence, and Mrs. Willkie has set up a secretarial staff of her own, with Mrs. James Blaine Walker, Jr., and Mrs. Helen Walker Homan her chief aides. The first week of being the wife of a presidential nominee has left her breathless, and she is looking forward to the hour when the vacation trip can start.

Vandenberg Solace

LANSING, Mich., July 5 (AP)—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, who failed in his fight for the Republican presidential nomination, has qualified as a candidate for another term in the Senate. Petitions bearing sufficient signatures to enter him for renomination were filed with the Secretary of State. Senator Vandenberg has served in the Senate since 1928.

Geneva Exodus Led by Winant

GENEVA, July 5 (AP)—John G. Winant, American Director of the International Labor Office, led an exodus of international officials from Geneva toward Lisbon this week.

It was reported unofficially that Mr. Winant, Former Governor of New Hampshire, may move the entire Labor Office to Lisbon for the duration of the war, deserting the big Labor Palace near the League building.

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations, Joseph A. C. Avenol, and Carter Goodrich, United States Labor Commissioner, still are in Geneva.

French Radio Resumed

WIESBADEN, Germany, July 5 (AP)—The German-French Armistice Commission agreed today that the French may resume radiocasts by stations within the unoccupied area of France. The French Government is to take full responsibility for whatever may be radiocast; there will be no German censorship.

Norway Slips $9,000,000 in Gold Past Germans on Children's Sleds

BALTIMORE, Md., July 5 (AP)—A story of how $9,000,000 in gold was slipped past Nazi sentries by Norwegian children who pulled it on sleds to a small freighter hidden in a secret fjord was told by the News-Post.

The gold shipment, the paper reported, arrived here Monday on the Norwegian ship Bomma for delivery to New York, and was unloaded under police guard.

From a source whose identity was not revealed "for obvious reasons," the News-Post learned the gold was part of large amounts hidden in secret caches by the Norwegian Government after the German invasion.

When the German offensive on the Western Front broke, the paper's informant said, the small tramp steamer moved into the fjord where it was quickly covered with tree branches to escape detection from German planes.

For days afterward children pulling sleds—a common sight in Norway—trudged inconspicuously toward the vicinity. On each sled was a small box of gold, taken from a hiding place in the rugged countryside 35 miles from the fjord.

Now and then a woman passed by the Nazi guards, pulling a larger sled, with children sitting on the box of gold. Six weeks were required to transfer the gold to the ship.

Then, on a moonless night, the freighter slipped out to sea. An hour later a submarine loomed alongside, and a tense crew waited fearfully. But the submarine identifying herself as English, slipped from view.

The Bomma anchored off Baltimore Harbor June 28, and waited two days, apparently while arrangements were completed for unloading and transporting the gold

Capt. John Carey of the Baltimore Police Department, said a request for a police guard came through the Railway Express Company, and that he was told only that $9,000,000 in gold bullion was to be moved from pier to station.

U. S. Farm Project Is Sold at Auction

JERSEY HOMESTEADS, N. J., July 5 (AP)—A Government-sponsored co-operative farm enterprise came to an end July 3 when 462 acres of growing crops, six head of cattle, several thousand chickens, and a large quantity of farm equipment were sold at auction for $34,899.59.

The sale was held to satisfy a $123,000 mortgage held by the Farm Security Administration against the Jersey Homesteads Agricultural Association.

The FSA itself bought in all but six cows, two typewriters, and an electric fan, for $34,364.09. Private persons bought the other items. Walter A. Simon, FSA Administrative officer in charge of the project, said the land would be leased and the crops and equipment sold on credit to five farmers and three poultrymen who have been operating the farm for the Association.

America's Funnels Are Raised 15 Feet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Too much streamlining meant too much soot, so 15 feet have been added to the height of the funnels on the S. S. America, 34,000-ton merchantman which is to be delivered to the United States Lines tomorrow.

The funnels—only the one aft serves as a smokestack—originally were designed relatively low to give the vessel a streamlined appearance, but two trial trips showed some difficulty with soot, and the extensions were ordered.

Pediforme MALE peds for Zest!

FEET FEEL ALIVE! Youths range elk-shark, $5.65-$6.95. Mens, calf $8.50-$10.75, kid $11.

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Britain Acts to Standardize War Equipment to U. S. Mold

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—Britain acted today to standardize British and United States arms and military equipment and, at the same time, increased orders in its dominions and the United States for munitions ranging from tanks and bombers to ammunition clips.

The Ministry of Supply said the standardization plan was ordered to insure that surpluses of American arsenals and arms factories may be quickly thrown into the war against Germany.

The Ministry pointed out that if the military forces of Britain and the United States used a common type of arms and equipment, it would insure to both the rapid delivery of essential war supplies without the complexities of requisitioning from countless diverse specifications and avert the danger of delays due to unmatching shipments.

Canada is cast in a major role in the program.

Three reasons for the expansion were cited:

1. Munitions are urgently needed to replace those lost in France and Flanders when the British expeditionary force withdrew, and also to equip the new army defending the British Isles against the heralded German invasion.

2. With Nazi air raids already peppering Britain, the Government has decided that munitions should be produced in countries beyond range of the German air force to guarantee an uninterrupted flow.

3. The old leisurely policy which was in operation for the first nine months of hostilities, based on a theory that this was to be a three-year war has now been replaced by a policy of urgency

American Volunteers Arrive From Finland

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—One hundred American and Canadian volunteers in the Finnish Army arrived July 3 from the Arctic port of Petsamo aboard the freighter Mathilda Thorden, first ship to reach the United States from Finland since the Russian-Finnish struggle ended.

Forty-four were United States citizens, 34 Canadians and the rest Finnish residents of the United States.

The ship, built to carry 14 passengers, brought in 167, including 40 refugees from Central Europe.

Labor Board Figures Indicate Most Cases End in Agreement

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—Figures are offered on the anniversary of the National Labor Relations Board to show that it has handled 28,132 cases in the past five years affecting more than 6,140,000 workers and that 92 per cent of these cases were disposed of by peaceful agreement.

This work of peace carried on by the Board, its advocates charge, is generally ignored in public discussions while it is the other 8 per cent of its cases, involving strikes, controversies and court citations which get into the newspapers.

Of the total 28,132 cases, 25,030 were closed by June 1, 1940, leaving 3,102 cases still pending. Of the total cases 18,814 involved charges of unfair labor practices against employers and 9,318 were petitions to the Board to determine which were the proper bargaining agencies for employees.

Much Settled Peaceably

It is the theory of the Wagner Act that it should encourage industrial peace. Critics assert its effect is just the opposite and that it encourages militant labor groups to foster strife. At any rate the figures indicate that the every-day routine case brought before the Board is settled peaceably.

The 92 per cent of the cases closed were disposed of either by agreement between employers and employees, by withdrawal of the complaint by the union or individual, or by dismissal by the Board.

One case in 12 was not settled by agreement. These 8 per cent were closed in some instances by findings of trial examiners that there was no violation of the Act, or by enforcement of the Board's orders, either in deciding the proper union to deal with, or to cease and desist from unfair labor practices.

Acts Also as Agent

Part of the Board's work is to act as agent for conducting elections under the law. Such elections in most instances take the place of labor strife. In May, for instance, 121 elections were held; 91 won by labor organizations. Of these, 42 were by American Federation of Labor Unions, 34 by Congress of Industrial Organizations, and 15 by unaffiliated unions. In 30 instances no union was successful. In 14 elections A. F. of L. and C. I. O. competed on the same ballot, like Democrats and Republicans: the A. F. of L. won 7, the C. I. O. 5, and nobody won in 2.

This is the overall five-year record, with the May figure as a sample. Actually, however, the Board hardly has functioned for more than three years, for the first 20 months were spent in contests of the Act's constitutionality. The Act was solemnly called unconstitutional by some 50 leading lawyers in the American Liberty League who were overruled by the Supreme Court, however—the old Supreme Court before any New Deal appointments had been made. Since then, the Act has been upheld by the Court against constant attacks. Its record of Supreme Court successes is almost unprecedented in Washington. It still faces many legal tests, however.

Viewing Famous Niagara Parks

Scenes on Canadian Side of the Great Falls

Top: General view of the Oakes Garden Theater, showing the rockery and pond in the foreground and the amphitheater beyond framing the Canadian Falls in the background. Lower left: View of one of the promenades of the Oakes Garden Theater in Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, Ontario. Lower right: Scene in the Oakes Garden Theater. Urns are planted with geraniums while the circular bed is set with 4,000 Darwin tulips.

Niagara Park System Rivals Famous Falls

By M. Le Tour
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalks

Niagara Falls with their thundering roar long have been the major attraction both on the American and Canadian side of the Niagara River, but after this spectacular sight has been viewed visitors desiring a more peaceful atmosphere may find it in the 200,000 acres that comprise Niagara Parks. One good way to visit the Parks is to start at the bottom and work up the 36-mile stretch along the Canadian side of the river, between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

Coming off the Peace Bridge from Buffalo is Mather Park, with its colorful formal gardens affording an orderly foreground to the recently restored historic Fort Erie, southern terminus of Queen Elizabeth Way, Ontario's new 91-mile express highway to Toronto.

Since the lower section of the highway will not be ready until later in the summer the best route to take from Fort Erie is Niagara Boulevard, which follows close to the river to Niagara Falls. Landscaped all the way, the Boulevard takes the traveler along the placid river until, suddenly, the mighty torrent pours over the precipice that forms the famous cataracts, crashing to the rocks below with a mighty roar.

Gardens Sprayed by Falls

From there the Boulevard leads into Queen Victoria Park. Because of its unique location, its gardens are among the most beautiful in Canada, constantly sprayed by the mist from the falls. The Oakes' Garden Theater, which is in fact not a theater, but an array of gardens, is located near the spot where the new Rainbow Bridge is being built across the Gorge.

Another outstanding display is the Rose Garden, near the Niagara Parks Commission Administration Building. Here, virtually every known variety of rose is grown, including several developed in the Parks.

Farther to the north near the Whirlpool Rapids is the new garden of early roses. And, not far from the Rapids themselves, is a spot known simply as "The Glen." Once part of the Niagara riverbed, it abounds in rare plants and ferns.

A short distance from here is the famous School for Apprentice Gardeners, maintained by the Niagara Parks Commission and the only school of its kind in America, whose regular project work is evidenced in the parks' gardens.

Jobs Wait Graduates

The graduates of the school are in great demand by estate owners and Parks Commissions everywhere, and all are assured of places upon being graduated. Visitors are welcome at this establishment.

Another point of rare beauty is at Hamilton, on Burlington Bay, home of T. B. McQuesten, Chairman of the Niagara Parks Commission, whose love for gardens is evidenced in the lands under his jurisdiction. Here, formal gardens, both private and public, present a magnificent display of horticulture at its best. Vast beds, carefully tended, sweep to the edges of the estates and beyond. Where the public gardens leave off, residents take over, planting at their own expense, for their own pleasure and for the pleasure of the thousands of visitors who come to this region annually.

Close by, also, are Hamilton's rock gardens. Stretching along the upper road their natural rugged beauty is an appealing contrast to the carefully planned flower beds along the route.

Bette Davis in 'The Letter'; New Film for Priscilla Lane

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

The actresses take their turn, one after another, at Somerset Maugham's "The Letter." At present, it is Bette Davis, who is completing the film from this play on the Warner Brother's sound stages. Miss Davis has had at least two famous predecessors in the role, Katharine Cornell and Jeanne Eagles.

Mr. Maugham's heroines are something of an enigma to this writer, who has sometimes thought that the women of Mr. Maugham's plays and stories were disliked by their author. Otherwise, how account for the dislike of them Mr. Maugham seems to generate in his audiences?

If you remember Miss Davis in Mr. Maugham's earlier screen play, "Of Human Bondage," and in her recent "Jezebel," you have a faint idea of her in "The Letter," in the role of Leslie Crosbie. Hollywood gave Miss Davis an "Oscar" for her appearance in "Jezebel," and would have given her one for "Of Human Bondage" if it had bethought itself in time. As it was, she received her first Academy Award for "Dangerous," a year later. It was one of her poorest pictures. But then, everyone knew this was Hollywood's way of making up to Miss Davis for ignoring her in perhaps her greatest screen role.

* * *

Warner Brothers announce that Priscilla Lane will be in "Honeymoon For Three," with George Brent and Ann Sheridan. Older moviegoers may remember this as "Goodbye Again," in which Hugh Herbert once appeared. The announcement about Miss Lane reminded me that she has been on the suspended list at the studio for some time now, and that this return marks a renewal of harmonious relations.

Looking over the studio contract list, I discovered that at least nine of their players, to my knowledge, have at one time or another been on the suspended list.

Miss Lane, as I remember it, wouldn't play in "Money and the Woman," which Brenda Marshall later did. Accounts of this picture would indicate that in this instance, at least, Miss Lane's judgment was sound.

Miss Lane's sister, Rosemary, refused to play in "Saturday's Children," as did Olivia de Havilland. Both were suspended at once. Ann Shirley did the picture. Miss de Havilland and Miss Lane were right about it, too. It wasn't a very good picture.

James Cagney has been suspended time and again. He has always returned for better wages, and with more to say about his pictures.

Miss Davis was suspended once, and took her case to the English courts in London, where she lost. She was suspended again when she insisted on taking a vacation. She bought three acres in Connecticut, took her loss of salary and returned to make, "All This and Heaven Too."

John Garfield was suspended because he insisted on going to New York to make a play; Miriam Hopkins, for reasons that escape me for the moment. She has recently returned to the studio. Jane Bryan was suspended because she decided to give up the screen for marriage. The studio must be still hopeful about Miss Bryan, though, for I find that her name is still carried on the contract list as a star.

Deal Is Reported In Egyptian Cotton

CAIRO, July 5 (AP)—Reports here said it was understood that the British and Egyptian Governments were negotiating for the disposal of Egypt's next cotton crop and this year's carryover from previous crops.

Egyptian trade circles were said to favor an arrangement similar to that adopted in 1919 when the cotton crop was purchased jointly by the two governments through banks and then sold to allied neutral countries.

The Alexandria Cotton Exchange which suspended trading several weeks ago because of war restrictions, remains closed.

[Official figures reported the Egyptian cotton carryover at 590,000 bales of 750 pounds average gross weight as of Aug. 1, 1939. For the last 12 years the Egyptian crops have averaged over 1,000,000 bales annually.]

'The Lost Colony' Opens Fourth Summer Season

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANTEO, N. C.—The fourth summer season of Paul Green's historical drama, "The Lost Colony," which has been witnessed by hundreds of thousands of people from all parts of America and foreign lands, opened June 29, in the Waterside Theater at Old Fort Raleigh, on Roanoke Island, where the English first attempted to plant a colony in North America and where Virginia Dare was born on August 18, 1587.

Sea Cooks Accept West Coast Terms

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5 (AP)—The long-feared West Coast marine strike was cancelled yesterday, minutes after the midnight deadline which was to have sent Congress of Industrial Organizations' marine cooks and stewards to the picket lines to blockade 175 American ships.

The union, in full membership meeting, at 2:33 a. m. voted with a unanimous roar of approval to ratify the memorandum peace formula adopted after midnight by their negotiators. They won a 10 per cent wage adjustment.

The formula was based on a proposal by Harry Bridges, and acceptance came half an hour after Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins wired an urgent peace plea to the union.

The settlement followed ten months of turbulent negotiation for a contract to replace the one which expired in September, 1939. Only the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union was involved, but it had the pledged support of 30,000 men of the Marine Federation of the Pacific, which includes longshoremen, marine engineers, radio operators and other C. I. O. and American Federation of Labor groups.

Hendricks Stems Third Party Talk By Townsendites

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5 (AP)—Townsend national convention delegates went home today carrying last minute advice not "to worry or fool with a third party movement," which their leader had suggested earlier in the session.

Representative Joe Hendricks (D) of Florida, sponsor of the Townsend bill in the House, said in an address at the closing meeting yesterday a third party could have only a "negative result" on their plan.

"I don't think," Mr. Hendricks asserted, "the dynamic John L. Lewis or the conservative Senator Burton K. Wheeler could lead any third party to victory. . . . Let us go to districts where the Townsend organization has the balance of power. Let us elect Representatives who will support this plan."

Mr. Lewis, Congress of Industrial Organizations, and Senator Wheeler, Democrat from Montana, both had hinted in convention speeches at possible formation of a third party movement, including Townsendites as a nucleus.

Most outspoken advocate of a third party was Dr. Francis E. Townsend, author of the plan for a 2 per cent gross income tax to pay pensions to citizens over 60. Thrice he had told the convention that he favored joining with union labor in a drive for improved social legislation—if the two major parties refused to indorse his program.

The convention adopted two resolutions. One recommended "the United States stay out of the European war." Another opposed "a third term for any President of the United States."

Andrew Johnson's Home Again Moved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—The house in which Andrew Johnson, seventeenth President of the United States, was born, has been moved for the third time. It now stands on the campus of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering. It is open to visitors from 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. The house is kept open six days out of each week under the sponsorship of the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities.

The birthplace of President Johnson originally stood across the street from the State Capitol at Raleigh, where there has now been erected a Department of Justice Building. It was moved from there to a point in the eastern section of Raleigh and later to Pullen Park, west of the city.

Service to Public Sets the Keynote For Conference on Public Relations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — Getting the public's point of view into business—the job of the public relations expert—provided wide fields for panel discussions when more than 200 executives and educators met on the University of Southern California campus June 27 and 28, for the first annual Institute of Public Relations.

Speakers and conferees agreed that the public relations man today is an earnest student of public opinion and public desires—a man who can help business mould its policies to give greater service to the public. Gone is that day when the public relations director was a "free-space grabber, depending for his livelihood upon the dumping of tons of propaganda releases on the public," speakers declared.

"Those paying no attention to public relations will trail behind," Dr. Rufus B. von KleinSmid, President of the University of Southern California declared in keynoting the conference. "Business men can prosper only if they understand the problem of public relations as a science and attempt to know the public which they are serving."

T. W. Braun, publicity and advertising executive, called public relations "the vitamins of business—a philosophy of business management—a sound attitude of mind originating at the top where policies are determined."

Following the service-to-the-public theme of the conference, Guy W. Wadsworth Jr., Personnel Manager of the Southern California Gas Company stressed the need for training each person hired for contacting the public, as an important factor in good-will building.

M. L. Lyles, assistant to the President of the Sante Fe Railway, described the present-day efforts of transportation executives for a complete understanding of the public's desires, as a means of determining company policies.

The building of good will for a business or organization is much more than mere lip service, Paul S. Armstrong, Manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, told the conference. The finest code of public relations ethics is of little value without the confidence of both employees and the public.

$1,000 or 500 Days Contempt Sentence

LOS ANGELES (AP)—David E. Hume, Eagle Pass, Texas, attorney, was declared guilty of contempt of the California Superior Court July 2 and sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 or spend 500 days in jail.

The contempt action was based on an affidavit filed in Federal Court recently in support of a motion for an injunction to halt State court action brought against the Piedras Negras Broadcasting Company, operator of a radio station at Tijuana, Mexico, to prevent its distribution of horse race results.

Philip Tapper, alleged operator of a "scratch sheet" declared to contain the key to the code in which the radio station broadcast the race results, was also found guilty of contempt and fined $300 or 150 days in jail.

The affidavit charged Superior Judge Emmet H. Wilson, Attorney General Earl Warren and his deputy, Warren Olney, with conspiring to delay hearing on their case until the current Hollywood Park racing season is over.

N. Y. Police Seek Bomb Perpetrators

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—A bomb which exploded and killed two detectives at the New York World's Fair was powerful enough to have blown out a wall of the British pavilion where it had been planted, police reported today.

Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine said the bomb was of the "dynamite shrapnel" type and weighed about 20 pounds. It exploded in the open after detectives had carried it from the pavilion and were prying into the bag in which it was carried.

While police were rounding up known radicals in an unprecedented effort to track down those responsible for planting the bomb, the Detectives Endowment Association offered a $1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty person or persons.

The bomb was disguised as a portable radio. Put on the alert by a mysterious telephone call that "the place is going to be blown up," a pavilion employee noticed the small bag in the fan room.

WPA Called Nonmilitary Defense Line

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Work Projects Administration and its 1,700,000 workers are going to march right along with Uncle Sam as he heads toward the goal of complete national security. Col. Francis C. Harrington, national WPA administrator, who presided at the three-day annual meeting of WPA executives here. He visualized the WPA as "a nonmilitary second line of defense for the nation."

"Although our first responsibility is to the needy unemployed," he said, "nothing must stand in the way of adaptation of our agency to defense activities on a large scale. They will have priority over our other projects."

Plans soon will be complete for another phase of the WPA program—training of workers for defense industry jobs. It is expected that quarters will be obtained in established technical institutions for this kind of training.

As an indication of the quickened cadence for the WPA, Maj. B. M. Harloe, Chief Engineer of the WPA, said that effective at once all WPA workers on national defense projects will be permitted to work more than the 130 hours a month to which they have been limited by necessity to stretch the work out so all on the rolls might share it.

While the 240,000 women on WPA rolls will not be affected as much as the men by the preparedness shift, many of them on clerical assignments will be available for services in connection with the defense program. All shifting will be carried out in such a manner and at such a speed, wherever possible, that no local jobs will be left unfinished.

John Carmody, Federal Works Administrator, under whose jurisdiction falls not only the WPA but also the PWA, the Public Roads Administration, the Public Building Administration and the United States Housing Authority, told reporters that the big task confronting him was co-ordination of the five agencies in the speediest possible execution of the national defense projects. Total appropriations for these agencies is expected to pass $1,500,000,000 with WPA taking the bigger part.

Mrs. Florence Kerr, assistant WPA commissioner in charge of professional and service workers, pointed out that many women on sewing projects are likely to be absorbed by clothing manufacturers who have received large Government contracts.

Arms Expansion Proposed For Argentina on Land and Sea

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Military and naval leaders, after conference with President Ortiz, are preparing the greatest arms expansion program in the history of Argentina. Warnings of this move have been given repeatedly by Señor Ortiz during the past 12 months. The three defense forces are to be expanded and modernized, he says, because of disregard for the law and development of military technique in Europe.

One well-informed source stated it is proposed to spend 236,000,000 pesos on air material alone. This is equivalent to 25 per cent of the ordinary revenue of the State. The sum of 167,000,000 pesos would be spent on machines and motors, and 69,000,000 on anti-aircraft guns and equipment. This will mean the acquisition of at least 400 planes in the United States.

The Executive has indorsed the Army's demand for the accumulation of a large stock of raw materials unobtainable at home, to insure continuous operations at the Cordoba airplane factory. The completion of existing airports and the building of new ones will be undertaken with a view to night as well as day flying.

The purchase of a 4,500-ton cruiser, and the construction of shipyards to turn out submarines and torpedo boats, are mentioned among the Navy's requirements. Señor Ortiz has frequently urged bigger shipyards at home, so that Argentina can be less dependent on foreign building. He believes that the fleet is the first and main line of defense. He has warned that trans-Atlantic imperialism is a direct danger to Argentine sovereignty.

The naval expansion program allows for increased coastal artillery protection south as far as Tierra del Fuego. Mobile anti-aircraft gun batteries will be purchased for this same purpose. The number of marines will be increased, and it is understood that there will be replacements for the old battleships Rivadavia and Moreno, as well as for other sea and river craft.

The Army's agreed requirements are the renewal of obsolete equipment—of which there is much—and fresh purchases of machine-guns, portable arms, military engineering supplies, and, above all, large stocks of raw materials for the home manufacture of these requirements.

Separate laws are being discussed for each branch of defense and another for the co-ordination of national military manufacturing by the creation of a Dirección de Fábricas Militares. This department will also encourage new war industries.

Practically all purchases are expected to be made in the United States. There is prospect of obtaining cost-price supplies there under Pan-American security facilities. It is recognized, however, that the American promise fully to assist the democratic cause in Europe may delay fulfillment of other foreign orders.

Farley Sees War As Party Problem

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—James A. Farley, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, viewed the war question as the most important issue facing the Party's platform drafters.

The Chairman announced it had been decided definitely that Senator Robert Wagner of New York would head the Resolutions Committee in the National Convention. He said Senator Wagner would come to Chicago July 8 for committee work in advance of the convention which opens July 15.

Mr. Farley declined to comment on the announcement of Senator Burton K. Wheeler that he would be a presidential candidate regardless of whether President Roosevelt seeks a third term. He also declined to discuss his own candidacy. The Massachusetts delegation has expressed a wish to nominate Mr. Farley.

Asked about the third term, Mr. Farley said, "I can't discuss the effect of the third-term issue until the convention nominates."

The Chairman said he had nothing to say about a report that he would buy the New York Yankees Baseball Club.

Consuls of 20 Latin-American Nations Join in Fourth Program at Berkeley

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif. — In the Greek Theater set on a hill in the heavily wooded eucalyptus grove of the University of California campus, Berkeley citizens and those of surrounding cities paid tribute to the Fourth of July, to America, and to Abraham Lincoln.

It was a stirring scene. On the huge open-air stage were seated the consul generals of 20 Latin-American nations with their countries' flags and color guards behind them. There were strong affirmations of the unity of the lands of the Western Hemisphere, as Maj.-Gen. David Barrows introduced each Consul.

The tribute to Lincoln was a short drama by Sidney Coe Howard in which one of Hollywood's best known character actors, Frank McGlynn, played the part of the Great Emancipator.

A negro chorus, massing of flags, a full military band and 250 officers and men from Fort Winfield Scott, and representatives of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and the Berkeley Chapter of the Red Cross, contributed other features of the program.

This was the first entertainment arranged by the Berkeley Festival Association, a nonprofit incorporated group of civic leaders which was just organized.

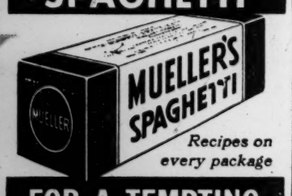
The Festival Association is at present contemplating one or two outdoor concerts this summer and fall by top-rank national artists. Its specific purpose, of course, is to plan activities centering around the city's seventy-fifth anniversary which occurs in May, next year.

Officers of the Association are Lester W. Hinks, President; George Dunscomb, Vice-President. Prominent civic leaders comprise the Executive Committee and Board of Directors.

Canada's Shoe Output

OTTAWA—Canada's production of leather footwear in the first three months of 1940 totaled 6,595,846 pairs compared with 5,586,003 pairs in the corresponding period of 1939.

SPAGHETTI



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Fight for French Ships Told by Churchill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 5—The largest naval battle of the present war—ironically fought between the British and their former Allies, the French—today stands, in Prime Minister Churchill's own words, before the judgment of history.

This is the account which the Prime Minister gave the House of Commons of the details of the fight itself:

"At 5:58 p. m., July 3, he [Admiral Sir James Somerville] opened fire on the powerful French fleet which was protected by its shore batteries. At 6 p. m. he was heavily engaged. The action lasted for some ten minutes.

"It was followed by heavy attacks from our naval aircraft carried on the Ark Royal. At 7:30 Admiral Somerville forwarded a further report stating that a battle cruiser of the Strasbourg class was damaged and ashore, and a battleship of the Bretagne class had been sunk, another of the same class heavily damaged, two French destroyers and a seaplane carrier (Commandant Teste) were also sunk or burned.

"While this melancholy action was being fought the other battle cruiser of the Strasbourg class, the Dunkerque, or another, managed to slip out of harbor in a gallant effort to reach Toulón or North American ports, and place herself under German control, in accordance with the armistice terms of the Bordeaux Government.

"She was pursued by aircraft of the fleet air arm and hit by at least one torpedo. The may have, however, been joined by other French vessels from Algiers during the night, for these vessels were well placed to join her and the whole were able to reach Toulon before we could overtake them.

Big Ship Out of Action

"The Dunkerque will, at any rate, be out of action for many months to come. I need hardly say that the French ships were fought albeit in this unnatural action, with the characteristic courage of the French Navy. Every allowance should be made for Admiral Gensoul and his officers who felt themselves obliged to obey the orders which they had received from their Government and could not look behind that Government to see the German dictator.

"I fear that the loss of life among the French and in the harbor must have been heavy as we were compelled to use a very severe measure of force and immense explosions were heard. None of the British ships taking part in the action was affected in gun power or mobility by the heavy gun power directed on it.

"I have not received reports of our casualties, but Admiral Somerville states that the fleet is in all military respects intact and ready for further action.

Italian Navy "Prudent"

"The Italian Navy, for whose reception we had also made preparations and which is considerably stronger numerically than the fleet we used at Oran, kept prudently out of the way.

"However, we trust their turn will come during the operations we shall pursue to secure effectual command of the Mediterranean.

"A large proportion of the French fleet has therefore passed into our hands or has been put out of action or otherwise withheld from Germany by yesterday's events.

"The House will not expect me to say anything about the other French ships which are at large except that it is our inflexible resolve to do everything possible in order to prevent them from falling into German hands (cheers)

"I leave the judgment of our actions with confidence to Parliament (cheers): I leave it to the Nation: I leave it to the United States of America: I leave it to history."

French Naval Ships Reach British Ports

By the Associated Press

London, July 5

French warships have been arriving in British ports since June 19, two days after the French Government announced its armistice.

At one big British port shortly after midnight Wednesday, fleet naval pinnaces, manned by heavily armed boarding parties, slipped away from docks. Aboard each boat was an interpreter. The pinnaces slid quietly alongside battleships, destroyers, submarines and other French craft and the boarding parties, each led by an officer clambered up ladders in the darkness

The French awoke to find the British Navy in control.

Many single French sailors have elected to fight on with Britain; many married Frenchmen are to be repatriated.

French Choices

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 5—It was the French refusal of three British alternatives—fight on as an ally, go to neutral ports, or scuttle—which led to the French-British naval engagement in the Mediterranean.

The story of those negotiations, as told in the speech of Prime Minister Churchill to the House of Commons yesterday, follows:

"A carefully chosen British officer Captain [C. S.] Holland, late naval attaché at Paris, was sent in a destroyer to wait upon the French Admiral, Marcel-Brerno Gensoul, and after being refused an interview put before him a document of which I will read to the House the operative paragraphs.

"'It is impossible for us now to allow your fine ships to fall into the power of our German and Italian enemies. We are determined to fight to the end if we win as we think we shall, we shall never forget that France was our ally and that our interests are the same as hers and that our common enemy is Germany.

"'And we solemnly declare that we shall restore her territory to France. For this purpose we must make sure that the best ships of the French Navy are not used against us by the common foe.

"'In these circumstances His Majesty's Government have instructed me to demand that the French fleet now at Mers El Kebir and Oran shall act in accordace with one of the following alternatives:

"'(A) Sail with us and continue to fight for victory against the Germans and Italians.

"'(B) Sail with reduced crews under our control to a British port. The reduced crews will be repatriated at the earliest possible moment.

"'(C) If either of these courses is adopted by you we will restore your ships to France at the conclusion of the war or pay full compensation if they are damaged meanwhile.

"'Alternatively, if you feel bound to stipulate that your ships are not to be used against the Germans or Italians unless they break the armistice conditions, then sail them with us with reduced crews to some French port in the West Indies—Martinique, for instance, where they can be de-militarized or be perhaps entrusted to the United States and remain safe until the end of the war, the crews being repatriated to France.

"'If you refuse these fair offers, I must, with profound regret, require you to sink your ships within six hours. Failing the above I have the orders of the Government to use whatever force may be necessary to prevent your ships from falling into German or Italian hands.'"

Called 'Patriotic'

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, asserted yesterday that patriotic Americans would "applaud" British seizure of French warships.

The fate of the French fleet has been of concern here because of the possibility that it might be combined with German and Italian fleets into a force capable of challenging American naval power

"Every patriotic American citizen will applaud Churchill (Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister) upon his wisdom and courage in preventing the use of the French Navy by Hitler," Senator Pittsman said.

"It was the fear that this step would not be taken in time that shook the confidence of some as to the power of the British to defend themselves long against an attack by Hitler. I am sure that every member of the United States Senate would applaud Churchill's act."

Italy's Strategy in War: To Preserve Its Strength

Continued from Page 1

ments, Italy's forces remain intact.

There are heavy advantages in this strategy, especially for a younger nation which has already fought two wars in Ethiopia and Spain, and has sought to re-equip itself under exceptionally difficult circumstances. The fact of not plunging in when other nations are pouring their armaments into lightning warfare would raise Italy's comparative strength and standing more than all its factories with unlimited raw materials could do in years of effort. Navies and mechanized armies are built slowly, but wasted fast.

Even if Italy continues in its passive role, it will render its Axis partner a major service. It is today dividing the British Navy and Air Force as five weeks ago it divided the French Army.

On this point one of the most significant footnotes has been furnished by German and Italian semi-official commentators since the armistice. They have confirmed what appeared obvious all along, but could not be confidently stated: Namely that it was with full German concurrence that Italy merely held the French forces divided and did not assume the risks of total attack.

Economy of Means

Economy of means, it is argued, has been the cardinal German military principle since Sept. 4. No more force was expended at any time than the immediate action required. The remaining forces were husbanded for the larger tasks to come. So long as the French Army was split, it made no essential difference to the German drive on the Weygand Line whether the Italians caused heavy fighting on the South or not. Therefore they did not.

It is, of course, impossible to predict how long this Fabian strategy will now continue to be applied to the war with Britain in the Mediterranean, or whether it will be successful. There are tactical arguments in addition to those of glory which have caused some observers to expect an effort to bring about a showdown. Italy, they say, could first use its heavy superiority in submarines or mosquito craft in a preliminary effort to level British superiority in capital and heavy ships, which is now more than three to one.

Such efforts might become particularly important from the Axis viewpoint if Britain started withdrawing important units to use against Germany in home defense. In any event, many think that until the British Navy is cleared out of the way, land action could be carried out across the broad band of tortuous, waterless desert between Libya and Egypt only with great difficulty. The terrain almost requires naval support.

Nevertheless, Italy's improved position under the preliminary stages of Fabian strategy has been thus far more than satisfactory. As the days pass it becomes increasingly unlikely that it will be abandoned until the effect of Germany's attack on Britain can be observed.

Fascist Propaganda

Meanwhile the Fascist press made what propagandist capital it could today out of the Battle of Oran authoritative Italian sources called the British action against France's fleet a "brutal and cynical act."

Governor of Hawaii Discusses Defense

LOS ANGELES, July 5 (AP)—Joseph B. Poindexter, Governor of Hawaii, arrived en route to the Democratic National Convention with the statement the Islands would be "attack proof" within a year.

Asserting that current appropriations and authorizations for defense purposes in Hawaii total upward of $50,000,000, Governor Poindexter added:

"Obviously I cannot comment on the details of the defense developments but I can say that, given one more year to complete the project, there never will be a necessity for bombproof shelters in the Islands."

Alaskans Increasing

Alaska's 1930 census showed a population of nearly 60,000, and a gain of 10,000 is expected in the current count.

Keeps Anglo-French Ties

Wide World

Gen. Charles de Gaulle

The leader of the continued French resistance to Germany shown leaving his office in London. Passed by British censor.

European Ties Revolutionized In Tragedy of French Fleet

Continued from Page 1

tal, moral, and spiritual freedom against a system of tyranny which denies and destroys freedom of thought and of conscience as well as political liberty.

This system by its mechanized military might has now overrun France and occupied most of that country. But it didn't do this by military might alone. I have just been talking to a trained expert neutral observer who happened to be at the headquarters of the Ninth Army when the first German breakthrough occurred at Sedan.

When I asked him how he explained this sudden Blitzkrieg stroke, expecting him to say that it was the Germans' novel use of combined tank and airplane dive bombing attack, he replied: "It was the Germans' use of their greatest secret weapon—the 'fifth column.'"

How Panic Was Sowr

He went on to give me almost incredible accounts of instances he had witnessed or heard at first hand how traitors—some Germans planted there beforehand complete with French uniforms, some French citizens with Nazi sympathies—had sown panic, confusion, and disorder on such scale that orderly resistance soon became impossible.

There is a useful symbol in this to explain the demoralization and sudden transformation of the French Government. It cannot be too often repeated, if what is occurring in France is to be correctly understood, that a large proportion of the French people—I do not hesitate personally to say the majority of the French people—were deeply discontented with the democratic institutions of the Third Republic. During nearly seven years' residenee in France I had opportunity to study this state of French opinion, and in an intensive survey spread over a large part of the French Provinces as well as Paris itself.

Drastic Reforms Demanded

Shortly before leaving France in 1938 I recorded in The Christian Science Monitor the fact that there was a startling measure of unanimity that some drastic change was necessary, and that this change seemed to be shaping up toward some form of Corporatism. There was definite discontent with the "Old Gang" of political leaders which had run the country during the last two decades. There was a large and active Communist minority.

There were numerous openly Fascist groups. There was a deep desire for reformation of the State, for the purging of politics, for cleaning out of corruption and graft.

But the force of inertia, the grip of the political machine, and above all the gathering clouds of war made gradual reformative action along constitutional lines out of the question.

But I am also convinced that if this was true, it is also true that the mass of the French people are at heart essentially democratic. They wanted democratic reform not acceptance of the imposed regime which the Pétain Government is now threatening openly to force upon them if they do not accept it docilely at the Constitutional Convention which is being summoned. France must be free. For France will not be France again until it is free.

Great Moment in History

It was a deep if unspoken realization of this essential underlying solidarity between the free peoples of Britain and France which formed the tragic backdrop to the dramatic scene in the House of Commons yesterday.

No one who was privileged to watch this great exhibition of humanity and democracy could ever forget it or doubt that it was one of the supreme moments in the history of Parliament.

Mr. Churchill, rising to speak to the silent, anxious, tense House, packed more than full, clearly showed the same heartfelt regret that gripped his audience and that made them burst forth in a murmur of agreement when he described the news that he had to impart as "grievous."

In his speech Mr. Churchill rose not merely to heights of oratory but he was simple and sincere. The cheers which he received as he sat down were in no sense merely applause for his announcement that a major portion of the French Fleet was now sunk or under British control.

Capable Leader Found

They were chiefly for this: Britain has proved in the supreme hour of crisis that it has found a leader capable of taking one of the hardest decisions any chief of state ever had to take, and of taking it in a spirit which augurs well for further vigorous prosecution of the war.

It was a real ovation that greeted Mr. Churchill at the end of his speech and that brought tears to the eyes of this man who seems to embody so much of the English "bull dog character" in his usually impassive face.

There was none of the dignified "Hear, hear" which in this staid assembly usually goes on the official Parliament record as "cheers."

The whole House rose to its feet, waved order papers, and cheered for minutes on end. Even in the galleries where the slightest demonstration of feeling is strictly forbidden and instantly punished by expulsion, people unconsciously broke out in brief cheers they could not restrain.

G-Men Investigate Parker Dam Fire

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., July 5 (AP)—Disclosing that a United States Reclamation Service warehouse at Parker Dam had been destroyed by explosions and a fire June 28, Sheriff E. L. Shay said here that an investigation had been started into possible subversive activities in the entire Parker Dam area.

Sheriff Shay said the fire destroyed $100,000 worth of equipment for power lines linking Parker Dam to the Boulder Dam powerhouse upriver and for tunnel drilling crews piping water into Arizona.

Sheriff Shay said agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and of Pacific Coast fire underwriters as well as his own deputies were conducting an investigation.

The Bike Era

BEATRICE, Neb. (AP)—A research worker for the WPA Writers' Project uncovered this one.

An Otoe Indian chief visited Beatrice in 1897 and traded four ponies for a bicycle. Next day half a dozen braves brought ponies to trade for bicycles, explaining: "Ride faster. No feed."

Britain to Fight On, Churchill Says

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—Britain has served final notice on Germany, on defeat-bowed France, and upon the world, particularly the New World and the United States, that she scorns peace talk and is resolved to fight it out with her Nazi foe.

Addressing the House of Commons, Prime Minister Winston Churchill yesterday declared that "lies and rumors" have suggested the possibility of British negotiations with Germany and Italy.

"Any idea of that," he declared, "would be completely swept out of the way by the very drastic and grievous action we have felt ourselves compelled to take. No, there is no thought of negotiation.

"There is no thought here, I say, in this country, whose love of peace has been proved so long. There is no thought here of peace. We shall, on the contrary, prosecute the war with the utmost vigor, by all the means that are open to us until the righteous purposes for which we entered upon it have been in all respects fulfilled."

Cites Betrayal

The Prime Minister, in the same speech in which he described the British-French naval battle in the Mediterranean, disclosed that Admiral Jean Darlan, commanding the French fleet, had given "every kind of promise" that the fleet would not be surrendered. It was despite this that the armistice was signed by the French, including the provision that the French Navy be immobilized or turned over to the Axis.

This "mortal injury" done to England by the Bordeaux Government, Mr. Churchill declared constituted "another example of the callous and perhaps malevolent treatment which we received not indeed, from the French Nation, who have never been and apparently never are to be consulted in these transactions, but the treatment which we received from the Bordeaux Government."

Mr. Churchill also disclosed that he had received a "personal promise" from former Premier Paul Reynaud that 400 German pilots, imprisoned in France, would not be returned to the Reich.

"But when M. Reynaud fell," Mr. Churchill declared, "these pilots were delivered over to Germany" (cries of "Shame") "in order no doubt to win favor for the Bordeaux Government with the German masters and to win it without regard to the injury done to us.

Will Be Used Against Britain

"The German Air Force already feels acutely the shortage of high grade pilots and it seems particularly odious that these 400 skilled men should be handed over with the sure knowledge that they would be used to bomb this country and thus force our airmen to shoot them down a second time.

"Such wrongful deeds will not, I am sure, be condoned by history and I firmly believe a generation of Frenchmen will arise who will clear the national honor of all countenance of them."

Twice during his speech Mr. Churchill appealed to America. Once he said he left judgment on the Government's action against the French fleet to Parliament, to the people, and to the United States. Later he called upon well-wishers "all over the world on both sides of the Atlantic to give us their utmost aid," in this period of "extreme danger and of splendid hope."

Mr. Churchill read a message he had sent to all in positions of authority suggesting a "spirit of alert and confident energy."

"There are no grounds for supposing that more German troops can be landed in this country, either from the air or across the sea, than can be destroyed or captured by the strong forces at present under arms."

Major Part of French Navy Held or Sunk by British

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Britain appears to have captured, immobilized, damaged, or sunk the bulk of the French Fleet.

Figures given out at London estimate that at least two-thirds of France's naval power had been accounted for by Britain in British ports and at Oran, in Algeria.

Prime Minister Churchill, speaking of the major units that Britain had co-operating or immobilized, also added that 200 "smaller units" were now under British control London press estimates have given 250 as the number of French naval units now under British control.

When war began, France possessed the world's fourth largest navy, exceeeded only by Britain, the United States and Japan. New construction kept at least even with losses, so that at latest report France had 829,000 tons either built or building

The disposition of the French Fleet at the beginning of the week was reported approximately this, according to the Associated Press:

One third in British ports;
One third at Oran;
One sixth at Casablanca;
One sixth at Alexandria.

Two units of the French Navy now are in Scott sh waters, it was said.

Other authoritative circles in London said that some French vessels under construction in northern France were towed to Britain with skilled workmen aboard.

Known dispositions of French vessels follow: comparing United States Navy tabulations of May 1 with news dispatches:

Battleships: Of 11, seven built totaling 163,945 tons and four building, 140,000 tons, this is the record:

Taken over by British—Two in English ports, unspecified number detained at Alexandria, possibly one or more now in Casablanca among ships that revolted to join British.

Taken over by Germany—Two unfinished at Brest, the Richelieu and Clemenceau.

Escaped to Toulon: One (probably damaged).

Sunk at Oran: One. Damaged. one.

This totals eight, leaving three unaccounted for, and two of these are building. So only one is supposedly at large.

Aircraft carriers: Four, totaling 68,146 tons, of which two were building.

Sunk by British—One.

Cruisers, heavy: Seven, of 70,000 tons' total. Reports not specific regarding damage to these, but four cruisers are in Alexandria, and some are believed in Casablanca.

Cruisers, light: Fourteen, with three of these building, 103,730 tons.

Seized by Britain—Two.

Some possibly escaped to Toulon. Others may be in Alexandria.

Destroyers: Seventy-three built, 32 building, total tonnage 175,000

Seized by Britain—Eight.

Sunk by Britain—Two.

Several undoubtedly at Alexandria and Casablanca.

Lost off Dunkirk after Battle of Flanders—Seven.

Several probably escaped to Toulon.

Submarines: Tonnage 98,566, of which 24,664 building. Disposition uncertain, but several seized by Britain and also lost during war.

Latvia Adopts Soviet Pattern Of Cut and Dried Elections

STOCKHOLM, July 5 (AP)—The Government of Latvia advised Josef Stalin today that it had issued a call for new parliamentary elections on July 14-15.

It was understood that Lithuania and possibly Estonia would hold elections the same date.

RIGA, Latvia, July 5 (AP)—Already under the domination of the Red Army, Latvia followed the Soviet pattern today with a decree providing for Government-indorsed candidates only in parliamentary elections set for July 14-15.

Formerly, the voters in this little country, which won independence from the Bolshevist armies in 1918 but now has admitted strong Red Army garrisons, could write in the names of their candidates.

But the decree of the new Leftist Government, coming on the heels of strong trends toward sovietization in Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia, provides that every list must be voted without change.

Further, the Government, in telegrams to Josef Stalin and Russian Premier-Foreign Commissar Molotoff, thanked the Soviet statesmen for their "aid in regaining democracy."

Lithuanian elections have been set for the same time as those of Latvia. Estonia also may hold an election at that time.

During the past two weeks workers in the capitals of all three Baltic countries have demonstrated for union with Russia.

Lithuania Leans

STOCKHOLM, July 5 (AP)—Formal union of Lithuania with Soviet Russia was reported demanded by nearly 10,000 Lithuanian soldiers who marched from Kaunas to hear Russian military speakers.

The Kaunas correspondent of the newspaper Stockolms Tidningen reported eight officers were discharged after the demonstrating soldiers demanded removal of reactionaries.

Lithuania, like Estonia and Latvia, is reorganizing its army along Soviet lines, press dispatches said.

The soldiers' demonstration was similar to others in recent days by citizens of Tallinn, Riga and elsewhere in the three Baltic countries now under Russian domination.

The Lithuanian newspaper Lietuvos Aidas, published at Kaunas, demanded cancellation of Lithuania's concordat with the Vatican and full separation of Church and State.

At the same time Lithuania discharged army chaplains, and, it was reported in a Tallinn dispatch to the Stockholm newspaper that Estonia had banned the Salvation Army and certain other religious organizations.

Soviets Affirm Reich Ties

MOSCOW, July 5 (AP)—Pravda, Communist Party organ, said today that Soviet defense preparations and the actions of the Red Army in the northwest, west and south were directed "against plans of the British-French warmongers" and were not directed against Germany.

Pravda's comment was inspired by publication in it and other Moscow papers, including the Government paper Izvestia, of excerpts of alleged French documents in the latest German White Book purporting to show plans to attack Russia's oil fields.

Izvestia said in part:

"These documents prove once more how justified was the Soviet Union when it based its foreign policy on efforts to strengthen its defense in the north and south and to strengthen its positions on the frontiers with Finland, the Baltic States, Rumania, Turkey, etc.

"The British and French press never cease and are not ceasing to circulate rumors to the effect that measures of the U. S. S. R. in Finland, the Baltic States and on the western frontiers constitute a 'menace to Germany.' The purpose of these provocations is clear.

"First, they futilely attempt to prejudice German-Soviet relations clearly and solidly defined by treaties existing between the U. S. S. R. and Germany;

"Second, this slander is to serve as a smokescreen for anti-Soviet machinations by the authors of these rumors themselves.

"The documents of the Sixth White Book show with full clarity how wise and timely were the defense measures of the U. S. S. R. aimed to thwart anti-Soviet plans of the British-French imperialists."

Toronto Cuts Auto Toll

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—A decrease in traffic fatalities in Toronto—19 fewer than in the preceding year—was disclosed in the recent annual report given by Chief Constable D C. Draper to the Board of Police Commissioners. He pointed out that this constituted the lowest record of any city of more than 500,000 population on the continent.

Prosecutions and convictions for major crimes were both lower than in 1938, according to the report. The active co-operation of citizens and patriotic groups has materially aided police in keeping subversive elements under control, Chief Draper told the Commissioners, and they have also given valuable assistance in criminal cases.

He urged strongly that in peace, as well as in war, precautions should be taken to safeguard Canada's heritage of liberty by effectively curbing anti-democratic forces, suggesting the continuance of present protective measures in the War Measures Act against subversive forces.

"The war effort will indeed have been in vain if we fail to protect the peace from the inroads of these insidious foreign doctrines," he added.

Nazi Barter Plan Challenge to U. S. In South America

AUSTIN, Texas July 5 (AP)—South American trade will go to the nations offering the highest returns, whether those returns accrue through the United States economic co-operation plan or the German barter system, two experts told the closing session of the University of Texas' Inter-American conference.

Speaking to the 500 delegates from 61 universities, foundations and government agnecies, George Wythe, Department of Commerce liaison officer, asserted the time had come for United States "nibbling" at the edges of Pan-American economic problems to "give way to "bold and far-seeing action."

"It may be necessary," he explained, "for us to go much farther than we have ever dreamed of going before in order to work out a program of international or at least inter-American co-operation in the production and marketing of many commodities."

Amos Taylor, Chief of the Finance Division of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said:

"Developments under a system of barter trade, compensation agreements, exchange quotas, etc., direct special emphasis upon the possible necessity of making a choice in the future between two entirely different trading systems (Nazi and American) in one of which the ordinary financial mechanism must inevitably give way to instruments of economic power."

Graziani Named Governor General

ROME, July 5 (AP) (By Radio)—Marshal Rodolfo Graziani has succeeded the late Air Marshal Italo Balbo not only as Commander of Italian Forces in Libya but also as Governor General of that Italian North African possession, the Rome radio announced July 2.

Marshal Graziani, who also retains his rank as Chief of Staff of the Italian Army, already has arrived in Libya as successor to Marshal Balbo, killed in the crash of his airplane last Friday.

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Rumanian Pro-Nazi Rule Viewed as Trial Balloon

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 5—Not since the Germans conquered Bucharest in 1916 has any Rumanian Government faced more serious problems of national existence than the new pro-Nazi Cabinet which King Carol swore in yesterday.

Composed almost entirely of people known chiefly for their German sympathies and affiliations, the new Government officially declared its intentions to give "sincere integration with the system created by the Rome-Berlin axis.' But the question of how and whether Rumania is to be admitted to the Axis family remains at issue.

Despite its nature and orientation, the new Cabinet, headed by Ion Gigurtu, was not dictated from Berlin. It is rather King Carol's latest effort to establish under his leadership a setup which will win Berlin's approval—a trial balloon to see whether any Government short of complete change will be acceptable to the Reich.

Germans Indifferent

Hitherto Germans have been markedly cool toward the King's efforts to totalitarianize, regarding the procedure as merely changing the color of the wrapper on the outside of the package. Particularly emphasized, since the Russians occupied Bessarabia and northern Bucovina, is the German attitude of indifference towards what happens in or to Rumania.

Though this is doubtless partially an affectation, it follows from the possible committments elsewhere, and the fact that after France's capitulation and capture a considerable supply of Rumanian grain and oil have become less immediately essential to German war efforts.

Basing everything on a swift victory against England the Germans, though they are quite thoroughly informed, neglect Rumanian problems and, incidentally, avenge themselves on those they should hold responsible for previous pro-ally orientation.

Public Opinion Uncertain

This uncertainty causes public opinion here to regard the new Cabinet with reserve, especially because with the exception of Foreign Minister Mihail Manuilescu it contains new political personalities. Though three of its members may be identified as belonging to the Iron Guard and others are sympathetic to this once-banned pro-German organization, neither they nor any of the others are in Government as the formal representatives of this or any other political group. Nor are any such groups pledged to support the new cabinet. It is thus generally believed that responsibility for successes or failures of the new Government will rest solely on those responsible for its formation.

30 British Oilmen Must Quit Rumania

By the Associated Press

Bucharest, Rumania, July 5

The new Rumanian Government of Premier Ion Gigurto set a new 24-hour time limit today for departure of British oilmen.

British sources said the new order applied to 30 field executives.

The British Legation last night won a temporary suspension against the first such order, but said its protest against today's ruling had been unavailing.

One British official said:

"This begins to look more and more like the first step toward nationalization of the oil fields and industry."

Rumanian Cabinet

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 5 (AP)—The new Rumanian Cabinet list, which underwent some alterations after the publication of a provisional list, was announced in its final form as follows:

Premier: Ion Gigurtu.
Vice-Premier: Gen. Ion Mihail.
Interior: Gen. David Popescu.
Foreign Affairs: Mihail Mauilescu (Iron Guard).
National Defense: Gen. Constantine Nicolescu.
Health: Dr. Victor Gomoiu (Iron Guard).
Education: Demeter Caracostea.
Finance, Foreign Trade, National Economy, and Agriculture: George Leon.
Propaganda: Nichifor Crainic (Iron Guard).
Culture: Horia Sima (Chief of the Iron Guard).
Communications: Ion Machove.
Justice: Ion Gruia.
Labor: Stan Ghitescu.
Public Domain: Vasiele Noveanu (Iron Guard).
Minister Without Portfolio: George Cuza (son of the anti-Semitic leader, Prof. Alexander Cuza).
Air and Navy: Rear Admiral Nicholas Pais.
Armaments: Mihail Priboianu.
Minorities: Hans Otto Roth (leader of the Transylvanian Germans).
Undersecretaries:
Propaganda: Vaieli Stocia.
Health: Dr. Ion Simonescu.
National Economy: Augustine Bideaunu.
Finance: Ion Enescu.
Justice: Radu Budisteanu (Iron Guard).
Education: Napoleon Cretu (Iron Guard) and Dimitru Toni.
Air and Navy: Gen. Achille Diculescu.
Interior: Petre Logaldi.
Agriculture: Petre Nemoianu and Demitru Topciu.
National Economy: George Strat

Americans At Hong Kong To Get Ships

HONG KONG, July 5 (AP)—To accommodate all Americans desiring to leave Hong Kong during the emergency created by strained Japanese-British relations, the United States Maritime Commission has authorized expansion of the capacities of the American liners President Taft and President Coolidge.

Consul-General Addison Southard announced the action today to facilitate departures in the unrest following reported concentration of Japanese troops near the borders of the British Crown Colony.

The President Taft is scheduled to sail for Manila and the President Coolidge for San Francisco early next week.

The vessels easily could accommodate all the 900 Americans at present in Hong Kong, but only women and children are likely to leave, since British and American authorities believe removal of all civilians is unnecessary.

Pan American Airways announced it will increase facilities for plane travel with two clipper planes departing next week from Hong Kong for Manila.

This afternoon two Canadian liners left for Manila, carrying 2,100 British women and children, who will proceed from there to Australia for the duration of the emergency.

A total of nearly 5,000 women and children have left since July 2, when Hong Kong authorities decreed compulsory removal of all British women and children not engaged in essential duties.

Supplies Held Up

SHANGHAI, July 5 (AP)—American Red Cross relief supplies destined for China have been held up in Indo-China because of French restriction of railway traffic into southwest China, the Chinese Red Cross at Chungking declared today in a wire to the American Red Cross committee here.

The Chinese asked American help to effect release of the goods.

The American Committee is trying to confirm whether any shipments thus held up are from the American Red Cross.

[Under a French agreement with Japan to halt movement of military supplies through Indo-China to the Chinese forces, Japanese are supervising rail traffic on the Indo-Chinese route to China.]

SINGAPORE, July 5 (AP)—An official British communiqué said today that the "status quo" is being maintained by both British and French authorities regarding French Indo-China and French naval forces in this area.

SHANGHAI, July 5 (Friday) (AP)—Admiral Thomas Charles Hart, commander of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, left today for Tsingtao, where the flagship Augusta is stationed. He came here July 2 for an investigation.

Quakers Protest Training by Force

RICHMOND, Ind., July 5 (AP)—The Society of Friends (Quakers) yesterday opposed compulsory military training in peacetime as "a radical departure from American principles of freedom and democracy."

Two hundred representatives of 22 yearly meetings on the American Continent, called together by the American Friends Service Committee, reaffirmed the Quaker conviction "that all war is wrong." They added:

"Speciafically, we are absolutely opposed to the entrance of our Nation into the present European conflict."

American Films in China

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — Virtually all through the Japanese-occupied portions of China, the formerly flourishing business of American motion picture film importation has suffered blows of one kind and another—although fortunately for the distributors, there has been a somewhat offsetting boom in free China.

Word from North China indicates that a severe blow has been dealt this enterprise in such ports as Chefoo, Tsingtao and inland Tsinan. The blow is under the guise of censorship, but it would appear to be commercial in essence. Whereas the local "puppet" police have heretofore attended to the censoring of imported films at the police stations, and this has worked out reasonably well, it is now decreed that films must be sent all the way to Peiping for censoring by the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters there. Complete details on each picture must be provided on a special application form.

No explanation seems to have been given either as to whether such an extraordinary and inconvenient system is required by any past or potential harm done by these films, or how this squares with Japanese professions that they wish to give back authority to local Chinese administrators.

The net result, however, seems likely to be that American and other imported films will not be in demand after the present supply—somewhat built up through hasty moves during a preliminary period of grace—is gone. It is suspected that made-in-Japan films will find the rules easier.

Foreign and Chinese theaters in Tsingtao have had other troubles—from which Japanese-owned houses are totally exempted—in the form of a new 10 per cent amusement tax, collected in advance against books of tickets. One German theater tried to resist, on advice of the German Consul, but the police subjected patrons to the tax before they could enter, and after a few days of this nuisance the owner concluded to yield rather than subject his customers to such embarrassment.

Rumanian Losses

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 5 (AP)—A General Staff communiqué acknowledged today that the Rumanian Army had suffered "small losses" in clashes with Soviet troops during the withdrawal from Bessarabia and Nothern Bucovina.

Evacuation of territory ceded in Northern Bucovina and Bessarabia was completed at 1 p. m., July 3, Russian units remained on the Pruth and Danube Rivers, the communiqué said.

"In Bucovina, where the Russians inadvertently went past the agreed line, they have fallen back," it added.

English Children Reach Canada

Wide World

Christine and John Cole, of Southampton

This small girl and small boy, plus their basket and skooter, are to be guests of their uncle and aunt in Oshawa, Canada, while the war forces them to be refugees. They arrived in New York on the steamship Volendam and are seen as they waited between trains in Toronto, Ontario.

Niece and Nephew of Queen Arrive as Morgan Guests

MONTREAL, July 5 (AP)—A niece and a nephew of Queen Elizabeth have arrived, in the second contingent of refugee children from England, to be wartime guests of J. P. Morgan, American financier, at his Glen Cove, Long Island, estate.

They are Davina, 10, and Simon Bowes-Lyon, 8, children of the British Queen's brother, David Bowes-Lyon.

With the Bowes-Lyon children were three of their cousins, Francis, Anne and Jeanne Nichols, also to be Mr. Morgan's guests.

In all, the second group numbered 650, including parents, nurses and governesses. The first group of 300 arrived yesterday.

The older children considered the trip a sort of holiday and said they expected to be back home "in a little while."

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, July 5 (AP)—Voluntary departure of school children from Belfast to less-populated havens in the countryside will start July 7, it has been announced.

LONDON, July 5 (AP) — The Health Ministry announced today that 40,000 registered school children would be removed from Great Britain's coastal areas beginning Sunday.

Australian Offer

MELBOURNE, July 5 (AP)—Australian families already have offered to accommodate 18,000 children to be taken from the British Isles and, as a result, the Cabinet was expected to increase the limit of 5,000 which Australia had guaranteed to accept.

What of U. S. Air Defense? Output Lags Far Below Nazis

Germany is reported to be producing between 36,000 and 48,000 warplanes a year. What is the state of the United States' air defense? How many planes are we producing? How many can we produce? How many do we have for immediate use? The Special News Service of the Associated Press has sent its Aviation Editor on a tour of the leading plane-manufacturing plants. His stories, each self-contained, will analyze the job the Nation is facing in building our air defense. The first follows.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 5 (AP)—If this country were to be drawn into war tomorrow, the Army Air Corps would have fewer than 450 first-class combat planes for the defense of continental United States.

It would have less than 1,300 for the defense of the Western Hemisphere and the Philippines.

Last year American aircraft factories turned out less than 2,000 military planes, including such noncombat types as trainers and personnel transports. The world's leading air power, Germany, is reported to have a current productivity of from 36,000 to 48,000 planes a year.

The state of America's air defense establishment and its low factory production, at the moment, constitutes one of the reasons why we could not respond to French Premier Reynaud's eleventh-hour plea for "clouds" of planes.

We do have several thousand military airplanes in our armed forces, but 80 per cent of them would be useless in wartime. Many are trainers. Many are obsolete.

Hurry Call for Planes

During the war games on the Texas-Louisiana border last month a hurry call was dispatched from Langley Field, Va., from which operations of the General Headquarters Air Force are directed, for a concentration of all its flyable combat planes at Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La., within 24 hours.

The General Headquarters Air Force, organized in 1935, is charged with the air defense of continental United States.

A total of 221 planes showed up, including 26 of our 50-odd four-motor, long-range Boeing heavy bombers, manufactured in Seattle. The rest were in the shop for overhaul. In all, the General Headquarters has less than 450 first-class combat planes.

The Navy's air arm must be considered separately because its operations are associated intimately with movements of the fleet. The General Headquarters, which type for type has much faster planes than the Navy, enjoys also a greater latitude of activity. The Army Corps, in fact, considers itself our "first line" of air defense.

The Navy's air power, too, has been at a low ebb. Senator Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia said on May 24 that on the basis of figures submitted to the Senate Naval Committee by Rear Admiral John H. Towners, Chief of Naval Aeronautics, only 500 aircraft capable of meeting modern European warplanes in equal combat were attached to the fleet.

Conditions of Defense

Whether the state of our air defenses is critical or not depends on:

1. The importance the United States attaches to air power in relation of sea power and the strength of its ground army.
2. Our proximity to war.
3. The rate at which warplane productivity can be stepped up.
4. The rate at which pilots can be trained.
5. The continued availability of many raw materials, including bauxite for aluminum.
6. Government procurement policies.

Germany's warplane production is estimated by John H. Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, at 3,000 machines a month, and by Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of war, at 4,000 a month, with a prospect of 6,000 a month by mid-September.

Mr. Jouett estimates American production in 1941 at 15,000 to 20,000 planes on an annual basis Mr. Johnson says the aircraft industry is geared now to turn out 15,000 a year, and will be stepped up without emergency means to 25,000 by January.

Engines and Pilots

Meantime, major aircraft engine factories are not expected to reach a production of 25,000 units of 1,000 horsepower each until next March, and the armed services—with an admitted paucityof pilots—are girding themselves to turn out 16,000-odd fliers a year. Barring breakage or loss in combat, one sturdy warplane will wear out several pilots in the course of a day.

Henry Ford has said that within six months he can produce 1,000 planes a day if the Government does not demand design changes after production begins. In the history of Government procurement in peacetime, no warplanes ever have been banufactured without changes in design during production.

Japan Approaches Chile On Copper and Nitrates

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 5 (AP)—An authoritative source said yesterday that Japanese interests had offered the Chilean Government $35,000,000 worth of railway equipment—presumably German-made—in exchange for Chilean copper and nitrates.

Refugees Turn Back to Farms In Lorraine

BASEL, Switzerland, July 5 (AP)—Ten thousand German-speaking farmers and peasants of Alsace and Lorraine have returned to their homes from southern France, it was learned today, although isolated French units in those Provinces were reported still resisting Nazi troops. The vanguard of 700 was led by pro-German Alsatians and officers of the German Army of Occupation.

The officers and civilian aides rounded up groups in a refugee center in southern France, to be repatriated to the Provinces which were ruled by Germany from 1871 to the end of the World War. Since Sunday, there has been a constant flow back into the frontier regions, where fields have stood deserted—tangles of weeds and tall grass—since the start of the war in September.

French sources said the Germans are paying especial attention to Alsace and Lorraine inhabitants, in an effort to win them over before peace terms, which may reincorporate their Provinces into the Reich. Some of the communities had been scenes of battles, although many Maginot forts in the open country were occupied without fighting after the armistice. Other towns were untouched by actual fighting but were wrecked in dynamiting of roads and bridges by retreating troops.

British Forestall Seizure of Iraq's Oilfields by Axis

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—Authoritative circles said today that action was taken three weeks ago to prevent any of the valuable oil supplies in the Mosul oil fields in Iraq from falling into German or Italian hands.

It was said here that the passage of oil through the pipe line connecting Mosul wells with Tripoli in the French-mandated territory of Syria has been "interrupted" for the past three weeks.

The pipe line between the Mosul fields and Haifa, British-controlled port on the west coast of Palestine was continuing to function normally.

[The methods taken to keep the Mosul and Iraq oil supplies out of German and Italian hands was not disclosed. Concern had been expressed that French-mandated Syria would fall under Axis control.]

Both pipe lines are owned by the Iraq Petroleum Company, which obtained a 75-year concession from the Iraq Government in 1925.

The majority shareholding of this company is in the hands of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, the Royal-Dutch Shell group, the French Compagnie Francaise des Petroles and a United States group.

Sayre Denounces War of Hatreds

MANILA, July 5 (AP)—High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre in an Independence Day speech said he hoped Americans never again would be compelled to go overseas to join in a European war or a war based on racial hatreds.

"Yet some things," he added "are more precious than life itself."

He said that if Germany extinguishes the lamps of civilization in Europe, "perhaps again we shall draw strength and inspiration from men fleeing Europe in the eternal quest for liberty."

Mr. Sayre said the United States should help England with money, credits, supplies and materials.

Wisconsin Governor Starts Red Drive

MADISON, Wis., July 5 (AP)—Gov. Julius P. Heil announced a drive to "get the reds out" of the University of Wisconsin.

The Governor said he would call on the Board of Regents to have every student at the University express his belief or disbelief in "Americanism and American principles."

"We are going to ask all students whether or not they believe in our democracy," the Governor said. "We have got to get the Reds out. If other school's don't want them, we don't either."

Action by Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 5 (AP)—President Vargas decreed yesterday that merchant ships of belligerent nations will be prevented from departing except by special authorization if they take refuge from attack in Brazilian ports or remain unusually long.

The regulations were similar to recommendations of the Pan-American Neutrality Commission

German Court-Martial Jails French Officer

BERLIN, July 5 (AP)—A French lieutenant, Jules Levresse, was sentenced to 15 years in prison yesterday by a German court martial in Brussels on a charge of using six German prisoners as a shield against a German machine gun. Two prisoners were killed.

United States Ambassador John Cudahy and Orme Wilson, Counselor of the Brussels Embassy, attended the court-martial as representatives of the power protecting French interests in occupied Belgium.

Thumpeter Swans

Yellowstone National Park has six broods of the rare trumpeter swans this season, with a total of 23 cygnets.

British Prison Ship Lost; French Liner Hits Mine

By the Associated Press

Sinking by U-boat of a British prison ship, the Arandora Star; sinking by mine of the French liner Champlain, and a German claim of torpedo damage to the British aircraft carrier Illustrious, spotlight war developments centering around Britain's sensational seizure of French warships.

Details:

At sea: The 23,124-ton French liner Champlain struck a mine and sank in the Atlantic several days ago while en route to America with many passengers, the German press reports.

All the passengers were saved, but a few crew members perished, these accounts said. The German radio, placed the sinking at La Panisse, near La Rochelle on the French coast.

The Champlain, built in 1932, once was the pride of the French Lines. She had accomodations for 1,053 passengers on her regular New York trans-Atlantic run and carried a crew of about 575.

Twice the Champlain brought loads of refugees to New York from Europe. She last arrived May 26 with Spanish refugees headed for Mexico, and sailed again June 4.

The 15,501-ton British liner Arandora Star, converted into a prison ship, was sunk by a U-boat torpedo with 1,000 or more drowned or killed—heaviest loss at sea of the war. Most of the victims were German and Italian prisoners being taken to Canada for internment. About 1,000 survivors reached Scotland.

The British airplane carrier Illustrious has sustained a torpedo hit, the German High Command announced.

Recent German sea raids have sunk British merchantmen totaling 106,543 tons, the High Command reported.

The toll on British shipping, which also included warships and merchant ships reported hit, was divided among Nazi forces on the sea, above and beneath it.

In London an Air Ministry communique said that five German submarines were attacked by British warplanes within five days last month and in each case oil patches were seen on the surface after the attacks—usually considered evidence that a submarine has been sunk.

The German-controlled Brussels radio in a radiocast heard by London reported today that the 15,363-ton French liner Massilia, which left Bordeaux June 16 with former French Premier Edouard Daladier and other prominent Frenchmen aboard, was overdue and missing.

Petit Dauphinois said then that General Nogues, Resident-General of Morocco, prevented the Massailia from landing at Casablanca and that the liner later was stopped at sea after it had been "practically missing for almost a week and ordered to return to a French port.

Air dueling: Only "slight damage" is reported by Britain as German bombers continued their attacks. London admitted 11 civilian fatalities when the naval base of Portland was raided yesterday. Damaged: one naval auxiliary vessel, a tug, and a lighter. Total British fatalities in all areas of England and Scotland during 24 hours were 20, and 197 wounded. Three German ships were reported shot down.

The R. A. F. ranged into Germany both by day and night. Berlin acknowledged 16 fatalities and 20 injured at Barmbeck, a suburb of Hamburg. British planes raided military objectives in the Netherlands, Belgium, and northwestern Germany.

Southern front: Sporadic air raids at Alexandria, Malta, and in Italian Somaliland featured the Italian-British conflict. At Alexandria, 15 fatalities are reported, with seven wounded. The R. A. F. claimed downing of nine Italian planes near Sidi Barrani.

On land, London said a British force on the Kenya-Ethiopian border had routed Italians in "a small but very successful engagement at Moyale." Rome denied this, claiming capture of Moyale.

Casualties: In London, British military circles estimated that Germany's total casualties since May 10—when Reichsführer Hitler started his westward drive through the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg into France—totaled about 400,000.

The Nazi High Command, by contrast, said on July 2 that Germany's total casualties were only 156,492, including 27,074 killed, 111,034 wounded, and 18,384 missing.

French casualties in the last month of hostilities have been estimated at 1,500,000 dead, wounded and missing.

Last French fort: Bern, Switz., reports that France's "Gibraltar of the Rhone" fort de L'Ecluse—the last French fort known to be flying the tricolor, held by a well-armed and well-equipped garrison—fell July 3.

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Today's Woman

Deanna Durbin Has Own Ideas About Dress

She Lets Her Designer Guide Her, But Selects Line, Color, Trim

By Kay Campbell
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood

When Jack Sherrill, her agent, showed Deanna a marquee in Beverly Hills and promised her that someday her name, too, would be shining in electric lights in front of that same theater, little Miss Durbin smiled gravely, nodded her thanks and accepted the prediction without the slightest doubt The writer of this article was there. She knows how Deanna took it.

Deanna was thirteen then. And your reporter was present, a short while afterward, when, at a banquet given by Irving Thalberg, the child followed Lily Pons on the program and received a tremendous ovation She sang her second number with the same poise she displayed when she rendered the first Within six months her name was blazoned from the marquee of not only that theater but numerous others throughout the land. When Sherrill foretold her success, Deanna had yet to earn a dollar for herself. Last year her published income was more than $175,000. But she's still accepting what comes her way with poise, reserve and modesty

Came In Quietly

As is customary with her, Deanna made no studied "entrance" as she hurried into the studio dining room recently to be interviewed for The Christian Science Monitor. She came in quietly, greeted old friends with a reserved smile, attracted practically no attention.

"I'm sorry to have kept you waiting," she explained, "I ran all the way from the set, but they didn't dismiss until late."

There are few pretenses or furbelows about this singing star, who has now reached the advanced old age of seventeen (she'll be eighteen in December). And everything about her—her clothes, her hairdress, her bearing, even her quiet manner of speaking—reflects this forthrightness.

The simple, straight-lined clothes she wore to the luncheon interview with your reporter bespoke these traits of character Though Vera West has always designed not only Deanna's studio wardrobe but a great share of her personal wardrobe as well, and has grown to be known as the "Durbin designer," the youngster always knows exactly what she wants and is meticulous in her selection of accessories.

Likes Simple Clothes

"I detest ruffles and fluff," she admitted with a grin. "I always have liked simple things But I've learned a lot about line and detail from Vera. I wish every girl could have a Vera West to turn to for advice." Truly, Vera West has done a great job in guiding an adolescent through the awkward age And Deanna has shown good judgment in allowing herself to be guided by a designer's good taste, and in picking up knowledge on what's right for herself She has learned to place the emphasis on simple, casual, trim lines in frocks, and on flattering hues, instead of on fussiness.

There's no willy-nilly business about Deanna's clothes. Like herself they're forthright.

"Blue, any shade of blue, is my favorite," she told the writer. "In 'It's A Date' I wore an ice-blue frock of iridescent sequins for evening and for daytime a sheer wool coat and dress of aqua. My first long dress made for the production of 'Three Smart Girls Grow Up' was of blue net over a metallic underskirt of the same shade. Occasionally, I have a frock of dusty pink or tangy stripes. As a matter of fact, several of my summer sports costumes—slacks, sun-suits, and casuals—are striped. And the lace graduation dress I wore in 'Mad About Music' was pale pink."

Prefers Matching Accessories

Deanna has a little girl's obsession for shoes, and also for trying on hats. Hats, especially fascinate her. In the main she chooses small tricky ones for dress, and brimmed felts for sportswear. Deanna is always allowed to select her accessories herself (under Miss West's watchful eye); and despite the current vogue for contrasting accessories she prefers to match bag, shoes, hat, and gloves to her costume But let any one of these vary the slightest degree in shade, and she will spot it immediately and refuse to accept it.

Deanna has always been interested in hats and shoes, but the rest of her wardrobe was of no particular importance to her until last year. Now, she's growing up. And whereas she once went around the lot in slacks, bobby socks, low-heeled oxfords and "beanies," she has suddenly made tailored suits and hats her everyday costume.

Much ado is being made of Deanna's first romance. Actually, we found her more interested in her plans for a college course—via the tutor method since she can't get away from pictures long enough to attend the University—than in beaux. She graduated from high school last month; and according to California law, she must now proceed with school studies until her eighteenth birthday next December. But Deanna herself has no intention of quitting school when the legal requirements are fulfilled. "I want the equivalent of a college education," she told the writer. And if one can judge by her past determination and persistence, there's no question but that she'll get it.

As for her romance—that's comparatively simple to analyze, studio authorities say. In the first place, Deanna's long hours of work at the studio practically prohibit outside friends. She has few close friends of her own age. Her private life is cemented to her studio life. And when she wanted to go to studio parties and premières, what was more reasonable than that she should accept the invitation and escort of a young chap with whom she had worked on occasion—the son of a Universal official? Deanna treats this young man with the same calmness that she displays toward everyone else with whom she comes in contact. She regards as insufferable the girls who greet their boy friends with "darling" and other terms of endearment.

As a matter of fact, Deanna avoids gushing demonstratives Anyone who "dears" her immediately gets a cold shoulder. In Hollywood, surnames are soon forgotten, it being the custom to call anyone one meets for the second time by his first name; but that makes no difference to the Canadian-born Deanna—who has never called her producer anything but "Mr. Pasternak," nor her director anything but "Mr. Koster" or "Mr. Seiter."

Loyal to Friends

Deanna is full of quick sympathy for the underdog, and is noted for her loyalty to her friends. While making "That Certain Age," her best friend on the set was a little extra girl who had no mother and whose loneliness appealed to Durbin's tender heart. Another time, Deanna posed willingly enough, but without particular interest, with a small visitor on the set. Learning, a few moments later, that the child was from an orphanage and had been brought to the studio for a special treat, Deanna immediately made plans for a party in her bungalow later that afternoon—a party given specially for this other child. Furthermore, Deanna has been offered hundreds of expensive thoroughbred dogs, but has always refused to accept them for fear that her mongrel, "Tippy," might have his feelings hurt if she cared for another animal.

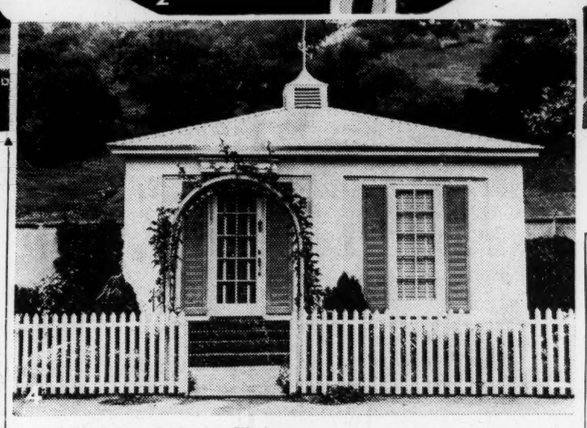
But for all her forthrightness and grown-up ways, Deanna is just a little girl in her love of gadgets and trick jewelry. All the time we talked with her, she rattled a charm bracelet which represented the pictures in which she had taken part. On the bracelet hung a gold penny reminding her of "Three Smart Girls," in which her name was "Penny," gold instruments recalling "Hundred Men and A Girl," and a gold bike reminiscent of "Mad About Music." A prized necklace, given her by her mother, is of delicately shaded, carefully carved porcelain blossoms almost Dresden-like in appearance.

Durbin likes furs. And she will wear little short fur jackets for evening, this summer. If you will note carefully, when you go to see "Spring Parade," you will observe how Miss West emphasizes the young lady's tiny waist, beautifully rounded shoulders and small hips with little tricks of trimming and skirt lines, which will no doubt be picked up and adapted for other children by manufacturers.

The working association between Deanna Durbin and Miss West is very close. The wardrobe department does practically all the former's shopping for her; and in return, Deanna always sends each shopper and the designer a gift at the end of the picture. Last time she sent Miss West, who had just built a new home with a large patio, the complete equipment, including trays and dishes, for patio entertaining.

Ray Jones Universal Pictures

1. Sheer fabric, scintillating and shimmering with sequins, is one of the latest innovations for summer formals. Deanna Durbin wears this lovely interpretation of the mode in "It's a Date." Designed by Vera West, it is developed in cobwebby ice blue lace with each little web circled with iridescent sequins. The full skirt, finished with a double ruffle of matching blue marquisette edged with silver thread, sweeps toward the back. It is worn over a bouffant matching blue taffeta slip.



2. Deanna and her dog Tippy.

3. Deanna Durbin's gabardine slacks, designed by Vera West, are the gray blue of military fabrics, straight tailored with a suggestion of drape at the waistline. The blouse of red and white silk crepe features long sleeves and high pockets. A natural leather belt is worn at the waistline.

4. Set against a tree-covered hill on the Universal Studio lot is this charming white stucco bungalow built by the studio for Deanna Durbin. Interesting features are the flower garden outlined with a white picket fence, the rose-covered trellis forming an arch over the front gate, and the weather vane which is a clef with bars and notes of high and low D.

Our Present-Day Shawls Have Historic Past

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Shawls are nothing really new to Mary Martin. As a privileged little girl she used to "play lady" in grandma's attic on rainy days. Sometimes, as a reward for very good behavior, she was permitted to dress up in an historic Paisley shawl that mother's mother had worn on her wedding day.

That started Mary's love for shawls. Although she's now a featured singing star on the radio, she still feels she's "playing lady" when one of the quaint, old-fashioned wraps is around her shoulders. Practically every other woman in America has the same sensation, so it's no wonder that shawls are again making fashion headlines.

Mary Martin's hand-crocheted cotton shawl is a modern variation of an ageless feminine fashion, which last went out of style in the United States in 1870. Tracing the wraps back through history, we find that the Salem (Mass.) Gazette advertised the arrival of a goodly stock of imported shawls in the year 1784. An amusing anecdote of Yankee shrewdness of the period concerns a pair of itinerant peddlers. Carrying a limited stock of elegant Paisley shawls, they gave one absolutely free to the most important woman in each small town they visited. When these ladies appeared in church wearing their new shawls the following Sunday, much comment was aroused among the neighbors . . . and the peddlers, returning by the same route, sold whole carriage loads of similar merchandise.

The actual history of shawls began centuries ago. Women of the Orient, particularly in Persia, have worn them since time immemorial. The most famous of Indian shawls is the Kashmir, made of the soft fine fleece of Himalayan goats. Rajahs paid as much as $5,000 for a Kashmir shawl which represented the lifetime labor of an entire family. Shawls have been made on the banks of the Nile in Egypt since earliest days of civilization.

Originally an Oriental garment, the shawl was introduced in England and France after Napoleon's expedition to Egypt in 1798. Officers sent them home to their ladies, who attempted to imitate the patterns on their own hand looms. By 1820 the weaving of shawls had become a successful business in Paisley, Scotland . . . and Queen Victoria gave the fashion a boost when she purchased seventeen Paisleys and wore one to the christening of the Prince of Wales.

By all means, make yourself a shawl this summer! If you're as handy at crochet as we think you are, you'll be wearing Mary Martin's Victorian wrap—fringe and all—by this time tomorrow.

MATERIALS: Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Pearl Cotton, size 5, 11 balls. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 2/0 (double zero).

GAUGE: Each motif measures 3 inches in diameter, before blocking. Shawl requires 95 motifs and measures about 45 inches at longest edge.

MOTIF: Ch. 8, join with sl st. **1st rnd:** Ch 7 (d tr in ring, ch 2), 17 times; sl st in 6th ch of ch-7 (18 sps made). **2nd rnd:** sl st in next ch, s c in sp, * ch 5, s c in next sp. Repeat from * around; join in 1st s c made. Fasten off This completes one motif.

The motifs are made individually and then joined. Make 95 motifs and sew 14 together neatly to form a strip, joining 2 corresponding loops at all adjacent sides (7 motifs free on each side between joinings). Now join 13 motifs in a similar strip. Placing this strip so that motifs fall between those of previous strip, join 2 corresponding loops at all adjacent sides **(thus leaving 1 loop free, on each motif, in space between joinings).** Join remainder of motifs in this manner, having 1 motif less on each successive strip (5 motifs on last strip).

FRINGE: Make fringe all around except on top edge. Cut 6 strands, each 12 inches long. Double these strands, forming a loop. Pull this loop through free loop on shawl. Draw loose ends through looped end drawn through, and pull tight. When all fringe has been made, trim evenly.

Two important "Americana" revivals of the year are shawls and crocheting. Mary Martin, radio singing star, took up both "new" fads at once when she made this gay little Victorian shoulder shawl of cotton yarn. It takes about three minutes to make one motif. An exceptionally large-size crochet hook makes the work easy as well as quick and interesting.

Individual Pastry Shells

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

If there are only two of you in the family and pie is "tops" for dessert, try using individual pastry shells, for they eliminate a soaked crust for the next day's edition. Roll pastry as usual and cut with a round cutter five inches in diameter. Shape carefully over inverted gem pans and bake.

Any favorite pudding such as chocolate, butterscotch, banana or lemon pudding is delicious topped with sweetened whipped cream. And if you want your family to rise up and call you blessed, reverse this process and fill the shells with the sweetened whipped cream and top them with canned, glazed, or fresh fruits in season. These are particularly popular in my family.

Down south they often top meringue pies with whipped cream. Unusual to be sure, but if you'll try it sometime, you'll see why they do it!

(Mrs.) O. P. R., Mass.

Alabama Clubwomen Promote Articles Made by Blind

By Genevieve B. Airey
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Helen Keller, internationally acclaimed one of the world's greatest women, is a native of Tuscumbia, Alabama. And some years ago, when visiting her native state, Miss Keller said: "The State can teach the blind to work. But their fellow citizens must furnish the market for their products." That statement brought home to Alabama citizens, especially to Alabama clubwomen—the fact that idleness, not darkness, is the worst aspect of blindness.

Outstanding today among the activities of the Federated Clubwomen of Alabama, is their statewide movement of Aid-to-the-Blind. Other civic organizations are now following their lead and co-operating in their program. In this there is great encouragement for the clubwomen and their tireless State President, Mrs. F. A McCartney of Anniston, Alabama

Business Men Helping

When a group of representative business men, drawn from such bodies as the Lions' Civic Clubs all over the State, become interested in, sponsor and promote the sale of blind-made articles, enroll the children in the State Institute for the Blind, publish and supply a braille magazine for the blind, and furnish other much-needed equipment—the clubwomen of a State may justly feel that they have a powerful organization assisting them in their effort to find dignified employment for the blind.

An officer of another state-wide organization, the Ladies Auxiliary to The Alabama Rural Letter Carriers' Association, has written that the official board of that organization, composed of Mrs. E. H. Acker of Choccolocco, President, Mrs Walter Paulsen of Foley, Vice-president, Mrs. W. L. Groover of Hartselle, second Vice-president, and Mrs. Wm. P. McCartney of Bessemer, Secretary-Treasurer, is keenly interested in co-operating with the Alabama Federation of Clubwomen in promoting the sale of blind-made articles, and in aiding in other ways.

Doing Fine Work

In Mobile, under the leadership of Mrs. A. E. Brown, a prominent Federated Clubwoman and Chairman of "Aid-to-the-Blind," the National Council of Jewish Women is doing fine work for the Blind Center located there. The building embraces a three-fold advantage for its clients. It is at once an adequately equipped workshop, a book library possessing 148 volumes in Braille, including historical, fictional and biographical literature, a talking library, and finally a building which serves as a recreation center where members may congregate to enjoy the entertainments provided for them by various local organizations.

It is, however, the vocational phase of the work at this Blind Center that commands the most interest. Workers assemble here daily to apply their nimble fingers to the materials provided for them The wide variety of articles they produce includes cane chairs, mops, brooms, baskets, rugs, rubber doormats, crab and shrimp nets, and many others. The high quality of the work is remarkable. The workers are compensated for it on the basis of the kind and number of articles that they produce.

In Birmingham there is also a Blind Center. And while an appropriation from the local Community Chest is used in aiding the blind in that city; there is a large representative group from the Federation, directed by Mrs. J. G. Spratling, Chairman, assisted by Mrs. J. S. Villines and Mrs. James Lee Walker. This group donates generously of its time and abilities.

At Talladega, where the State School for the Blind is located there is a most interesting department known as the Adult Blind department. Mr. J. S. Ganey Superintendent of the Institute has manifested deep interest in this department, where thirty-three blind seamstresses were employed and were practically self-supporting during 1938-1939 There, in a spacious sewing room an observer will find over two thousand dollars' worth of equipment for sewing—all of which has been donated through the efforts of Federated Clubwomen throughout the State.

Many Sales Sponsored

On a recent visit to this department, the State Chairman found all of this equipment in use, and the workers busy and intent upon turning out articles already ordered! Mrs. J. C. Smith, Supervisor of this department, reported that the entire season had been a busy one, and most gratifying. Two hundred or more clubs had sponsored sales for those goods And with approximately five hundred clubs in the State now anxious to co-operate, this very valuable service will unquestionably be enlarged and improved.

In a recent communication from Mrs. J. C. Smith, who as supervisor receives all incoming orders, this highly gratifying announcement was made: "I must hurry to the good news We received an order for one hundred dozen pillowcases from the Federal Government. They go to an institution at Ashland, Kentucky This means an extra month's work for our girls." The realization that this order could not be filled without the machines and other equipment donated by the Federated Clubwomen is a great incentive to clubwomen of Alabama to continue their efforts with renewed zeal and energy.

Beautifying A Cabin Home

A Homemaking Adventure

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Several years ago I was living in a cabin about ten miles from Seattle. I had spent the winter in an apartment house. But as spring arrived I had had a longing for the country. So I had come to this place to live.

The cabin was situated near a grove of evergreen trees, a few blocks from the street cars. The inside of it was very comfortable. It was composed of a livingroom, a kitchen, and a screened-in sleeping porch, from which I could have reached out and touched the branches of a fir tree, if there had been no screen there.

But the outside of the cabin was extremely unattractive. The walls were of cedar slabs about five feet high—the rest of the walls and the roof being of canvas. The ground around the cabin was barren of flowers, and was very drab. I knew that a few flowers would change the appearance of the place tremendously: I decided to see what I could do.

Flowers Bloomed

The woman who owned the cabin provided me with the necessary tools. So the work began by my rising early and working late each day. The cabin faced north. On either side of the door was a clump of iris—which I now separated and planted all along the end of the cabin. When these bloomed they were in colors of lavender, purple, and white. I then decided that the climbing sweet peas would be nice on the east side as they require the sunshine. Besides, they would help to cover the walls of the cabin.

As soon as the neighbors knew that I had started a garden, they began to stop and chat with me as they passed by, and to offer me plants and seeds. On the cabin's west side I planted gladiolus, snapdragons, cosmos, marguerites, and many other flowers. As they had been contributed by the neighbors, I called this my "friendship garden." On the south side of the cabin were two large fir trees. I swung my hammock between these. And as it was a shady spot, where ferns grew abundantly, and as there were wild flowers there as well, I called it my "jungle." Between the trees and the cabin was a stump about four feet high. This was covered with wild blackberry vines which trailed to the ground. And in warm days in summer, when I had callers, here was where we rested in the shade.

The Neighbors Helped

Knowing that I was living alone, everyone wanted to help me with my gardening. Early in the spring one of my neighbors suggested that I have a vegetable garden. I told her that I did not think I could prepare the soil, whereupon she replied that her husband would be glad to do this—which he did do, planting it also. I faithfully tended and watered the vegetables. And about three weeks later I had green onions and radishes, and later on in the season peas, beans, and carrots, and still later potatoes. I had more vegetables than I could use, and I distributed the surplus to those neighbors who had no gardens.

It was with regret that I left the little place late that fall, as the winter rains started. I had had a wonderful summer; and had met many delightful people. Those living there seemed like one large family. That summer has always lived in my memory as one of my very happiest. **Bertha Prichard**

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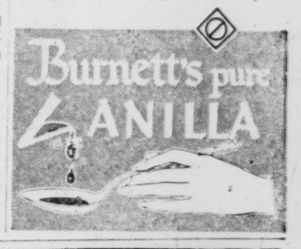

Bund Leaders Freed on Bail In New Jersey

NEWTON, N. J., July 5 (AP)—Three German-American bund leaders were released today in $1,000 bail each on charges of inciting racial and religious hatred. Bail was furnished by Gustav Elmer, national Bund Treasurer.

G. Wilhelm Kunze, acting national leader of the Bund; August Klapprott, camp manager and President of the New Jersey Bund, and Mathias Kohler, a Bund officer and trustee, were arrested at an Independence Day rally at the Bund's Camp Nordland, in Andover township. They were held overnight at the Sussex County Jail; and before being released this morning, they were questioned by Detectives William Kunz and Joseph Bonanno of the New York City Police Department alien squad in connection with the bombing at the World's Fair yesterday. The detectives said it was just a routine check.

Asked about the detectives' visit, Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine said in New York he wouldn't discuss the matter "for obvious reasons." The bail was accepted by County Clerk Arthur Wilcox. It had been refused yesterday, because Clerk Wilcox was out of town.

The warrants for their arrest, based on a 1935 New Jersey statute, charged they "permitted an unlawful assemblage of three or more persons and did permit utterance of speeches, sale of literature, display of emblems and of uniforms which counseled, promoted or advocated hatred, violence or hostility against any group or groups of persons residing in the State, because of race, religion or creed."

The law carries maximum penalties of three years in prison or $5,000 fine, or both.

Nonprofit Ideal Advised to Youth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — The solution for world problems lies in a reconstruction of economic concepts, and this may well begin with high school students, Ernest O. Melby, Dean of the School of Education, Northwestern University, said at a conference held under the auspices of the School of Business of the University of Chicago.

Dean Melby declared that high school boys and girls "must get an understanding of economic problems, in order to be participants helping to reconstruct the economic order. They must know something about production, consumption, and distribution, and be able to think in terms of citizenship performance."

Henry Harap, professor of education, George Peabody College for Teachers, in Nashville, Tenn., and other speakers brought out the idea that unselfish motives would have to be instilled in young people growing up. At the present time about 60 per cent of the people believe in the "profit" motive. Other motives for work and service would have to be found.

Canal Zone Tightens Ship Regulations

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone, July 5 (AP)—Col. Glen Edgerton, Acting Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, issued regulations July 2 governing the inspection and control of vessels in accordance with the recent presidential proclamation and Treasury Department decisions.

The Port Captains, subject to the approval of the Governor, henceforth will take full possession and control of any foreign or domestic vessel in Zone waters whenever such action appears necessary to protect either the vessel or the Zone.

It also is provided that no vessel which requires clearance from any Canal Zone port captain may depart until the Governor has so authorized.

The new rulings are in line with those governing territorial waters.

Roaming Troubadour Sings His Way Around the World in Eight Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — John Valentine has just finished singing his way around the world in eight years, before audiences that ranged from Zulu tribesmen to American missionary colonists in the Himalaya Mountains.

Mr. Valentine left here in 1932 with little capital but abundant enthusiasm to carry out a lifetime ambition—a vagabond singing tour into the remote corners of the earth.

Barnstorming his way eastward, he accumulated funds for the long ocean hops that were ahead by numerous appearances in southern states. From Florida, he sang his way to Cuba, to Jamaica, and then through the British and French West Indies and the Virgin Islands.

"A smile is a universally understood token of good fellowship the world over," Mr. Valentine declared, "and it worked everywhere but in Venezuela and Java."

In South Africa, the wandering baritone sang with the Capetown Symphony Orchestra, filled a contract engagement with a radio station, and spent eight months filling other engagements.

In Zululand he sang for an audience of more than a thousand natives, who showed their appreciation by singing for him in their own language, and the deep tones of their voices were like those of a great organ.

Proceeding up the East Coast of Africa into Portuguese territory, Mr. Valentine gave concerts in Dar es Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar and Nairobi, Kenya.

He landed at Tuléar, on the lower end of the Island of Madagascar, and gave a concert, although there wasn't a piano in the community. He then traveled more than 600 miles over narrow, almost impassable jungle roads to reach Tananarive, capital of the island. English authorities told him he was the only English-speaking artist ever to appear on the island.

In Ceylon he lived two months on a tea plantation before moving to India, where he spent a year in Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad and Benares.

He traveled to Mandalay, gave a concert in Rangoon, another in Malaya, addressed a Rotary Club in Singapore, and found an appreciative audience of 200 at an American colony engaged in the operation of an oil refinery in the jungle south of Sumatra.

In the foothills of the Himalaya Mountains, he found a town called Missouri, home of an American missionary college, accessible only by steep trails, over which natives carried him and native women transported his trunks on their backs.

Through Java and Bali, where he stayed a month, he trekked on to Borneo, then to Hong Kong, and finally to the Philippines. He is now back in Los Angeles, with practically the same amount of money in his pocket with which he started.

Hotels and Resorts

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VISIT YOUR FRIENDLY NEIGHBORS IN CANADA THIS SEASON

Golf, 18 holes, 6000 yards

Every Comfort
Every Amusement
Perfect Service

Fireproof Buildings
Altitude 1100 Feet
Bank premium allowed on American Funds

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5 minutes' ride from city centre

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JAMES BAY HOTEL
LTD.
AMERICAN or EUROPEAN
A quiet home-like Hotel close to sea front, Beacon Hill Park and Shopping centre.
Rates from $1.50.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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When in Portland Live at the
Campbell Court
S. W. 11th and Main

Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine

A Residential Hotel with the Dignity of a Well-Appointed Home

Within easy access to theatres, clubs and shopping centers: European plan, single room, bath, $2.50; double, $3.50. Special rates American plan.
MRS E JEAN CAMPBELL, Prop.
PORTLAND, OREGON

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
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Columbia Gorge Hotel
Just West of Hood River
64 Miles East of Portland, Oregon
On U. S. 30—Famous Columbia River Highway
Quiet—Comfortable—Reasonable
A DUNCAN HINES SELECTION

Los Angeles

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Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .

Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone*

Rooms with Bath from $2.50 per day

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LOS ANGELES

Heart of the City

400 rooms
400 baths
Single $2.50
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Free Garage
Weekly and Monthly Rates

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Twins $4.00

RE-TAN HOTEL
A Homey Place in the Business and Theater Center, Near Famous Cafes
$1.25 a Day and Up
Attractive Weekly Rates
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Just North of Hollywood Blvd.
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The FONTENOY
In the Heart of Hollywood
Exceptional Apartments
Every one a corner. Gorgeous view. Complete 24-hr. service. Sub. garage. Spacious garden. Quiet, refined atmosphere. Class A building. Weekly and monthly rates.
KATHERINE SUES, Manager
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Hotel Lankershim
7TH & BROADWAY
$2.50 $3.00 $3.50
"No Bargaining—No Worry"
LOS ANGELES
Frank Wishon, Operator

New REGINA Hotel
OFFICIAL HOTEL AUTO CLUB, SO. CALIF.
SPACIOUS PATIO—WONDERFUL BEDS
2 blocks from beautiful Westlake Park.
Rates $1.50 daily with bath — WEEKLY from $7.00—MONTHLY from $25.00
DINING ROOM
Our rooms are extremely quiet.
420 S. WESTLAKE AVE.
LOS ANGELES

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Thomas E. Hull, Dir.
7000 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood, Calif.
Monitor Readers will find this a convenient headquarters. Christian Science church near by. Visit the many places of interest in Hollywood. 400 airy outside rooms, private baths. Singles from $3.50. Doubles from $5.00. Request folder.

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Bungalows—Apartments
Beautifully Furnished

Chateau Marmont
in HOLLYWOOD
8221 SUNSET BOULEVARD ANN LITTLE, Manager

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Catering to a refined clientele. Centrally located but quiet surroundings insuring sleep.
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Special attention to women traveling alone
Splendid Food in Our Coffee Shop
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Attractive Monthly Rates
No Tips

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Atop Ash Street Hill at 7th. A distinctive hotel for exacting clientele. Guest rooms from $3 daily. Apartments from $5 daily, $90 monthly. Dining Room. Garage.
Benton Operated
SAN DIEGO

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Daily rates from $1.25
Monthly rates with meals from $47.50
Excellent dining room. All outside rooms. Innerspring mattresses. Free Parking
NO LIQUOR SERVED

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RATES FROM $3.00

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500 Rooms from $2 SINGLE $3 DOUBLE
Overlooking Lake Michigan and Lincoln Park. Bus and street cars to all parts of the City. 10 minutes to Loop
FREE PARKING
NORTH AVENUE and CLARK STREET

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624 Diversey Parkway at Sheridan Road
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Attractive weekly and monthly rates. Descriptive pamphlet.

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700 SEWARD AVE.
- Complete Hotel Service
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- 5 Blocks from Gen. Motors Bldg.
- Near Bus and Street Car
- Rates from $3.00

½ Block from Third Church
WM. J. BAYER, Pres. and Mgr.

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Modern Distinctive Fireproof
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Rates from 2.50
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Enjoy delightful entertainment on a 3,000 acre estate at the top of the Pocono Mountains. Beautiful walks, riding trails, golf course. Delicious farm fresh food. Write for rates.
POCONO MANOR
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Other hotels, equally reliable, provide more modest facilities and service, and their rates are in line with what they have to offer.

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ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE
IN THE ADIRONDACKS
GOLF • TENNIS • FISHING
All resort entertainment
ROOMS WITH MEALS FROM $7 DAILY
Cottages completely furnished and serviced by the hotel for rent by the week, month or season, with meals in the hotel.
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Country surroundings. 28 min. from N. Y. Near parkways; no traffic. Rates from $2.50 daily; $40 monthly. All recreations near by. 1 block from church. Send for booklet and map
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ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Golf, Tennis, Riding
Water Sports
Acc. 225
EDDY FARM HOTEL
"ONE MILE OF WATERFRONT ON THE DELAWARE"
Open-air-Dancing. Home-Cooking
Own farm and dairy. Restricted clientele. Phone: Port Jervis 218
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One of the beauty spots of the Adirondacks. All sports. Excellent accommodations. Restricted clientele. Rooms from $7 daily with meals. Booklet. Henry W. Haynes, Manager
Whiteface Inn
LAKE PLACID • NEW YORK

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those who know nod approvingly, for this distinctive summer hotel is noted for gracious living.
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Tel. BRyant 9-6348

The ESSEX and SUSSEX
SPRING LAKE BEACH
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FOR FUN AND FAMILY
A summer visit at The Shelburne! Cheerful appointments, large guest rooms, excellent beach, seaview decks. Orchestra. Reasonable Rates. European Plan.
FAMOUS SHELBURNE GRILL
Newly decorated
Paul Arnswalde, Mgr.
THE Shelburne
ATLANTIC CITY

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5 European; with meals $8.
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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HOUSTON'S HOTEL OF Low Cost Luxury
● Central location
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● Every modern comfort
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TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
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Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun deck. Rates from $3.00 per day single, and $5.00 double.

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Single Rooms from $5.00
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WORLD'S FAIR visitors find this big New York hotel ideal in every way. Stay at the Belvedere for added pleasure on your holiday. Cuisine and service beyond compare.
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Serving Pantry in Every Room
HOTEL Belvedere
48th to 49th Streets
Just West of 8th Avenue

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NEW YORK'S FAMOUS WOMAN'S HOTEL
Delightful moderate priced accommodations for ladies and young girls.
Convenient to shops, theatres, and points of interest . . . just a few steps from Fifth Avenue.
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HOME OF WORLD FAMOUS POLAND WATER *Served Free to Guests*
HIRAM RICKER & SONS
POLAND SPRING, MAINE
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On Lake Kezar
23 Comfortable, Modern Cabins. Open fireplaces, on lake shore. Real Maine food. Salmon, Bass Trout Fishing. Golf. Moderate American Plan Rates Restricted.
May we send you a Booklet?
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On Southern Maine's Sunniest Coast
3 miles sand beach. Golf, tennis, riding, boating, bathing, fishing. Modern. Select clientele. Concert trio, dance orchestra, bridge.
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192 Columbus Avenue, Boston
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CHOCORUA INN
CHOCORUA, N. H.
Modern Hotel. 75 Rooms. 40 Baths. Superb location. Excellent table. Friendly atmosphere.
$5 to $7 daily. American plan.
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For the discriminating family!
Monthly and permanent rates on request
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AT NORTH STATION BOSTON
It's modern, spacious, convenient. Every room has bath with tub and shower, radio, servidor, circulating ice water. Single $2.50-$4 Double $3.50-$5
Air Conditioned Dining Room. Restaurant and Coffee Shop.
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IN 1939, WE WELCOMED GUESTS FROM 46 STATES AND 18 FOREIGN COUNTRIES

You, too, should plan your stay at the MYLES STANDISH . . . Boston's newest and largest apartment hotel. Delightful guest rooms or luxuriously furnished suites . . . many with complete kitchenettes.
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Special Weekly and Monthly Rates
Nordblom Management
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BEACON ST. at KENMORE SQ., BOSTON

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In the beautiful Copley Square district, walking distance to The Mother Church. Delicious New England food at reasonable prices. With Bath—
RATES FROM $2.50

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STOP AT Hotel LENOX
$2.50 up
The Friendly Back Bay Hotel
Corner of Boylston and Exeter
Convenient to All Transportation

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BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE
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15 Minute Walk to The Mother Church
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
Air Cooled
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HOTEL Beaconsfield
Country coolness . . . city comfort
Large, airy rooms — complete hotel service. Transient rooms and family suites. 1721 Beacon St., BROOKLINE
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See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Friday

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"Host to Most"
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

WELCOME TO THE VENDOME
Quiet, restful hotel on beautiful Commonwealth Ave., Boston
Easy walking distance to "The Mother Church." Every facility at reasonable rates.
E. F. COULON AND SONS

Charlesgate Hotel
On Beacon St. at Charlesgate East
Overlooking the Charles River Basin and Parkway
One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels.
Large airy rooms at nominal rates.
Near The Mother Church
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HOTEL GARDNER
★ All Outside Rooms—Cheerful and Airy
★ Excellent Cuisine
LUNCHEONS from 50c
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FREE PARKING
Write for Booklet
MASS. AVE. at NORWAY
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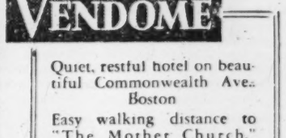
Massachusetts



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RATES FROM $5.50 DAILY WITH MEALS
For information or reservations See your local Travel Agent
Personal Management of Warren C. Freeman
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HENRY R. SWEET
"In the Heart of the Berkshires"
LEE, MASSACHUSETTS
100 Rooms, 60 Private Baths
Library and Theatre within one block
Quiet, refined, homelike
Inquiries will receive prompt and courteous attention. Golf and tennis—½ mile. Fee $2 per day, inclusive. Swimming sandy beach. Phone 25.

Connecticut

FREE FUN QUIZ
TO HELP YOU PLAN YOUR SUMMER VACATION
Write for profusely illustrated 24-page, 68 question Fun Quiz "B." Address Box N-46 The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

The Home Forum

On Every Bough

I HAVE LEFT Miss Merton to her planning and gone for a walk. She is getting on too fast for my pedestrian mind to follow. The newspapers have only just published plans under consideration for removing British children to areas overseas, and already her kitchen table is heaped with strips of brown paper. We do not quite agree concerning the relative merits of a Mickey Mouse border, and one based on "The Just So Stories," as decoration for the nursery, formerly the sewing-room. "There never has been enough closet space in this house," was the first thing she said when I called on her, "but couldn't I buy one of those cedarized, portable things which would go against the coat-rack in the hall, where it is fairly dark?"

Perhaps, she had added, without appearing to see me and talking chiefly to the brown paper strips, she had better take two children. One would be company for the other. Could she possibly make room for three? There was the little back chamber, and it would be just as simple for any one to cook cereal and molasses cookies for three as for one.

She is farther along than Mr. and Mrs. Carter, although they have talked a great deal about local schools, and Mr. Carter has figured out that, by leaving home fifteen minutes earlier than usual each morning, he can drive to the Elm Hill Academy before the bell rings. He thought at first one child would be all he could "do fairly by"; but he has now decided on two, since they could read stories to each other and pick up each other's belongings, thus affording him still a modicum of leisure.

* * *

The Blackwell family are eager to have three of the little refugees, to fill the rooms left vacant by Margaret, Lucille, and Robert, who are all married. Mr. Rice, who is a bachelor, has volunteered to furnish an abundance of orange juice for nursery breakfasts. This childless neighborhood of ours is suddenly full of children. As I saunter beneath the trees, this lovely day in June, the boughs are heavy with them, laughing above my head. They run through the rippling grass, their hair tangled by the wind. They go darting through the furrows of the lake, and play hide-and-seek among the birch trunks. They go shouting through the sunshine, children as they should be, children as they will be if their American foster parents have their way with them. There are many familiar ones among them. I see them as I knew them in Europe.

Nancy slips through the reeds. She is tall and slender and eleven, with honey-colored pigtails swinging to her waist, and eyes the blue of the cornflowers among the Kirkstall wheat. Once again I watch her, trying on my hats as they are unpacked from a steamer trunk, and once again I hear her, suddenly penitent, saying, "Ee! What will me moother say to me? She sent me to do summat to help ye, Miss." Her little brother Richard paddles past the pond lilies, and I look into a pair of wide, brown eyes as sincerely solemn as when he read to me, with markedly original pronunciations, the thirty-ninth chapter of Genesis. It was his delight to read me a Bible passage each night before he went to bed, and for some strange reason, his six-year-old imagination was captivated by the story of Joseph's resistance to temptation. I always suspected that the name, Potiphar, on which he had drilled himself thoroughly, was a sort of badge of his learning. He was not always the pedant. I seem to hear his shrill voice as he romps and "laiks" with "t'lads," using a street lamp-post for wicket in an easy game of cricket.

Madge lurks in the green shade, writing pad in hand. She tugs at my hand and whispers, "Auntie, I've done a beautiful mystery tale. You'd never guess who stole the Emperor's ruby. Shall I read it to you? I've drawn pictures too."

* * *

The greenery fades for a moment, as I watch "le petit André," at the age of two, in the Avenue des Champs Elysées, where he screamed and would not be comforted until I carried the woolly pup I had brought him from America, and he held my small umbrella with a carved dog's head on the handle. I see him at Smith's tea-shop, enlivening the Parisian afternoon by reaching his baby hand out as a waitress passes, en route to the next table, and calmly lifting a scone off a platter. And I see him at the age of four, as I left him two years ago, pretending to be a growling bear behind the sofa, at his home in Villiers-sur-Marne, where he had two yellow chicks and a live rabbit in pens beneath a cherry tree; on the Marne, where only the tramp of invading armies is heard as I sit and recollect.

Then I see two children in a garden at Nice, a garden hedged with mimosa. Ripe olives and figs drop at their feet as they play. They are told it is bedtime and they say "Bon soir" to the stone Cupid in the fountain. From my room, on the other side of the mimosa, I hear the fountain dripping in the darkness, when the little Jacques and Marie are fast asleep behind the chic Venetian blinds and the mesh curtain, weighted with colored beads, that keeps mosquitoes and gnats away from them.

Through golden waves of light come the children of Palermo, joyously leaping in the liquid opal of the bay; and, in particular, a little girl of four, whose gray eyes shone out of the dusk in the Cathedral of Monreale, as she broke away from her mother and ran to embrace me. She was the first person to greet me on Italian soil. I hope she will always have the smell of jasmine around her, and the golden Sicilian orange groves, and the oleander trees with their huge and fragrant blossoms. I hope she will never learn to hate.

* * *

I wonder if Miss Merton decided in favor of "The Just So Stories," and how the Carters are progressing with their program of education through the years. This childless neighborhood of ours is as full of children as the curves and corners of a Raphael.

PEARL STRACHAN

By Courtesy of the Chicago Art Institute to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PIECE OF EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLISH NEEDLEWORK

IN ENGLAND, during the eighteenth century, there was an increasing tendency to embroider themes from nature. There were fewer decorative and more pictorial designs, and needlewomen went so far as to introduce shading in order to produce more naturalistic results. Needlework panels were made in which shepherds and shepherdesses were represented in the country-side. This textile shows a scene of "Harvesting." It was made in the period of Queen Anne.

Still Life

Tranquil was the valley, tranquil the golden tide
Of light on the lifting shoulders of the smooth hillside,
As solitary at noon I walked the grassy ride.

Summer was almost over, and I may not see again
The fugitive careless beauty of man and beast and wain
At the hour of their siesta in the midst of the yellow grain.

Untethered, at their ease, the great cart-horses stood
Beside the towers of the trees in the shade of the little wood,
Homely shapes of bronze in the silence and solitude.

Relaxed, in careless grace, rough-clad, not far away,
Framed in the mellow light of the hushed and dreaming day,
With their food upon the sward beneath the oaks the workers lay.

And though I travel the world, seeking the rich and rare,
There is no work of art that man has made more fair
Than this green vale, beasts and men limned on the golden air.

CLARE CAMERON

English Summer

THE SUN POURED its richness over the Common, and over the hawthorn trees of frothy white and rich red. It lit the companies of bracken shoots, their young heads curled like sea-horses and clothed in silver hairs as in brine. It broke over the great chestnut trees, standing like kings at the entrance to the valley, piercing the shade beneath with spears of light. It caught an odd butterfly circling around the meadowsweet, and beat upon the mustard fields until they shone like gold. It searched among the hedges and brought into relief the garlic and the cuckoo-flower and the first wild rose.

This was an English summer and the year was nineteen-hundred and—but there have been so many English summers, and dates have little meaning.

D. D.

One Slim Paring Of Forgotten Prairie

ROOT TOUCHED ROOT across this empire. The harsh-edged leaves locked fingers, and the thoughtless west wind bore the pollen to the feathery purple stigmas of the husk-cropped flowers. In the jointed culms were water and salts, in the herbage was strength for the grazing herds, in the starch-filled seeds harvest for the mice. To the small rodents grass was forest. To the bison it was life certain underneath their hooves. Here the cock prairie chicken strutted before his wives, here in trust the lark sparrow laid her clutch of little eggs scrawled on the end with the illegible brown rune of her species. . . .

You may have seen Nebraska prairie, but that is low grass, bunch grass, a scattered, a semidesertic formation. You may have seen meadows, full of timothy and bluegrass, orchard grass and daisies. Those are introduced species; those are tamed Old World immigrants. The aboriginal high-grass prairie is nearly gone now. And it was something else.

It grew taller than a certain traveler who has left us his notes, taller than this man when he sat in his saddle. It grew so thick it flung the ploughshares up when they came to break it. When it burned, they say, it filled the sky with its smoke; the smoke blew through the forest belt. . . .

But we have come to subdue the grasses, to conquer the empire of locked roots. The furrows lie even and open now, in spring and fall. The geometry of fields rules the landscape. It is a land turned to use, and I do not say it is not a good use, but some purity is gone. For the fallowed field does not grow up again to prairie. Thistles and burdock come up instead; we have the tares with our wheat, and nothing wholly wild is left.

But after long hunting I have found, upon the edge of my island grove, one slim paring of forgotten virgin prairie. I knew it first because the thistles had stopped stabbing at my knees, and there was nothing here so gentle as daisies. It was not tall as the banished high grass, but it was unsullied by a single foreign weed. Between field and field of grain, it grew with a varied flourish; close set, coarse-stemmed, the rank flowers sprang amid the whistling grasses. Nothing grew there because it was useful; it was itself, complete, sufficient, claiming the land by the most ancient of rights.

I sat down there and looked away from the farms. I lay down and looked up at the sky. I felt this most uncorrupted earth beneath me, and all its cleanly, raw, hard strength. I knew the prairie was once all this, and I tried to remember how that must have been. There would have bee: no feeling of fences around me, but only forest and grass, grass and forest, and rivers winding through.
—From "A Prairie Grove," by DONALD CULROSS PEATTIE. (New York: Simon & Schuster.)

Storm After Drought

Week after week we have seen clouds blowing by,
heard rumors of thunder northward over the hills,
but still the corn leaves curled.
At evening we walked beneath the still maples
and stopped at the gates of friends in the cool darkness
to talk of rain and the drought that is ended now.
High in the blue-black west the giant storm
walked on the hills and towered over the valley.
We saw the swallows rise as though to meet it,
playing like small dark lightnings over its breast
till the corn leaves shook and the curtain of rain
fell on the scene with a sound of kettledrums.

LOUIS STODDARD

The World Was Widened for Fanny Keats

DURING THE SUMMER of 1819, enclosed during the long hours in the "Abbey" precincts, with peaches, apricots, and nectarines drooping on the hot red brick walls, the only excitement Mrs. Abbey's descents to count the bunches on the white currant tree which she kept for company, the only prospect a possible excursion to the Walthamstow fair in the evening if the domestic horizon had been clear during the day, Fanny turned with relief to John's descriptions of his journey and visits out of London. "You have never seen the mountains," he told her regretfully. She knew nothing of the bare perfections of Westmorland, and so could not measure Steep Hill by Mount Rydal, but, as John pictured them for her, she could imagine the rounded outlines of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. She saw Bonchurch with its "cottages all romantic — covered with creepers and honeysuckles, with roses and eglantine peeping in at the windows," and the people who lived in them according to John's fancy, "romantic old maids fond of novels" or "soldiers' widows with a pretty jointure." She saw the sea view from the house, set so high that the ships seemed like "weather-cocks" sailing on a level with the cottage chimneys, and when he had moved to Winchester she was given the view from the east of streets and buildings buried in trees. Reading of these adventures she learnt that there was more in the world than the formal lawn and the drowsing lily-pond at Marsh Street. . . .

She heard of many other things as well, but it is significant of his attitude towards her that he told her nothing, or almost nothing, about his poetry. There are a couple of references to Kean, who was being annoying enough to leave for America just as he and Brown wanted him for the leading part in their new play, "Otho the Great," and without him, she was told, Covent Garden was "execrable," but during these months which saw the peak of Keats' poetic achievement, there is hardly a word about his work in his letters to her. There is no hint of disappointment about this. He had found Dorothy Wordsworth "enchanting" to meet, but he did not crave for Fanny to be his intellectual equal, and it is difficult to imagine him at any time holding arguments about poetry and poetic feeling with his only sister as William did with Dorothy. In 1819 Keats accepted Fanny as she was and acted accordingly. . . . Between July and September when "Lamia," the second "Hyperion," and the "Ode to Autumn" were being written no reference to them went to her, and the only verses she had in these months were the nonsense lines written on April 17th, "Two or Three Posies." Probably he had learnt in his visits what pleased her most, and realised that his best gift would be to train her social sense and to help her to laugh, to laugh even at her companions, though without malice. This would be of more use to her than sending her his Odes. It was not yet time to preach detachment in general terms to Fanny. . . . "You will meet with your share of pleasure in the world—do not doubt it"—"your situation cannot last for ever," he wrote. He knew her possibilities by this time, and within them had a clear picture of what he wanted her to be, not the vapourish fashionable young lady, not the blue-stocking, but a satisfactory blend of intelligence and heart. He was modern and balanced in his wishes of what she might become. — From "Fanny Keats," by MARIE ADAMI. (New Haven: Yale University Press.)

Taking God's Hand

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN THE WRITER was a child, she used to be considerably puzzled by the oft-repeated injunction to those in trouble, that they should take God's hand. How could anyone, she wondered, hold the hand of a being who was unseen and apparently distant? Later it was explained to her that the word "hand" in the Bible often signified "strength"; but she still remained uncertain as to how to connect herself with the invisible strength of God. It was not until she became interested in Christian Science and studied the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, that she began to comprehend how to take God's hand.

We read on page 311 of Science and Health, "God is Mind: all that Mind, God, is, or hath made, is good, and He made all." As the student pondered the profound statement, "God is Mind," she gradually gained the reassuring understanding that it was not such a complicated procedure after all to be allied with God and His strength. It simply meant that she must remain, moment by moment, with the good thoughts that emanate from Mind, God, good, namely, thoughts of justice, mercy, truth, love, and the like.

Now, though the *modus operandi* of abiding in God's presence is fully explained in Christian Science, human beings may have many a battle with self before they become sufficiently willing to remain constantly with God, good, and thus share the blessings of such companionship. For, though they may be eager to "refuse the evil, and choose the good" (Isaiah 7:15), they are not always vigilant in this Christian warfare.

And yet the reward of the faithful warrior is very great. On page 347 of "Miscellaneous Writings" Mrs. Eddy writes, "Those who know no will but His take His hand, and from the night He leads to light." What a comforting passage that is! Alas, how often, instead of doing God's will, do we listen to and follow the promptings of our own will, and thus lose the way. What cause we have for rejoicing in knowing that at any moment we can repent, and thus receive His guidance once more! For, though it may sometimes appear difficult, from a human standpoint, to know the right steps to take, we can always begin by doing God's will, by being merciful, honest, unselfish, and kind, and thus, with our hand in His, we shall be safely led through the shadows of human thinking into the guiding light of spiritual understanding.

Truly has Isaiah written (Isaiah 59:1, 2), "Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear: but your iniquities have separated between you and your God"! The iniquity that all mankind have seemingly fallen heir to, is the false belief that they are sick, sinning, material beings, and this in contradiction of the Scriptural declaration that man is made in the image and likeness of God. Through every page of the inspired writings of Mrs. Eddy rings the sweet assurance that if we will but accept the truth that, in reality, man is spiritual and perfect, as the son of a perfect Father must of necessity be—in spite of all material evidence to the contrary—we shall find that this great fact acknowledged and wholly trusted, will indeed free us from all fearful and sinful thinking and the disastrous results of such thinking, and thus enable us once more to take God's hand.

How tenderly Christ Jesus assured men that, if they, like the prodigal, would turn away from their evil ways and arise and go unto their Father, leave their old convictions and human opinions and trust the demonstrable truths which emanate from eternal Mind, God, they would find, even as the prodigal did, that the son of a loving, omnipotent Father cannot lack health, righteousness, or any good thing!

Neither do we lack the ability to listen to God's message and obey it. For has not the Master distinctly told us that his sheep hear and recognize the voice of Truth, and follow it, and know not the voice of strangers? And then our Master added for the comfort of all fear-filled wandering ones (John 10:29), "My Father, which gave them me, is greater than all; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

Chopiti se ruky Boží

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

KDYŽ PISATELKA byla dítětem, uváděla ji často do značných zmatků výzva k lidem, již se octli ve svízelné situaci, aby se chopili ruky Boží. Myslela si: jak může někdo držeti za ruku bytost, jež je neviditelná a patrně vzdálená? Později jí vysvětlili, že slovo "ruka" znamená v Bibli často "sílu"; ale pořád jí nebylo jasno, jak by mohla spojit samu sebe s neviditelnou silou Boží. Teprve když se začala zajímat o Křesťanskou Vědu a studovala učebnici "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu) od Mary Baker Eddy, počala chápat jak je možno chopiti se ruky Boží.

Na str. 311. v Science and Health čteme: "Bůh jest Mysl; vše, co Mysl, Bůh, jest nebo stvořil, jest dobré, neb On stvořil vše." Když žákyně uvažovala o hluboce významném výroku "Bůh jest Mysl," nabyla postupně ubezpečujícího porozumění, že konec konců není to tak složitá procedura spojit se s Bohem a Jeho silou. Znamená to prostě, že musí zůstat v každém okamžiku s dobrými myšlenkami, jež plynou z Mysli, Boha, dobra, totiž s myšlenkami spravedlnosti, milosrdenství, pravdy, lásky a podobné.

Ač je ovšem v Křesťanské Vědě plně vyloženo, jak zůstávati v přítomnosti Boží, jest lidským bytostem asi sváděti mnoho bojů se samými sebou, než dosáhnou dostatečné ochoty zůstávat neustále s Bohem, dobrem, a tak brát účast na požehnáních z takového společenství. Nebot' třeba by byli ochotni "zavrci zlé a vyvoliti dobré" (Izaiáš 7:15), nejsou vždy s dostatek bděli v tomto křesťanském zápolení.

A přece je odměna věrného bojovníka velmi veliká. Na str. 347. spisu "Miscellaneous Writings" píše Mrs. Eddy: "Ti, kdož neznají jiné vůle než vůle Jeho, chápají se Jeho ruky, a On je vede z noci ke světlu." Jak utěšující to věta! Žel, jak často místo konání Boží vůle naslouchámě svodům vlastní vůle a následujeme jich, a tak ztrácíme cestu. Jak mnoho příčiny máme radovati se, víme-li, že v každém okamžiku můžeme litovati a tak přijmouti opět Jeho vedení! Nebot' i když se někdy může z lidského stanoviska zdáti těžké znáti správné kroky, jež máme učiniti, můžeme vždy počíti konáním Boží vůle tím, že jsme milosrdní, poctiví, nesobečtí a vlídní, a tak, svou ruku vloženu v Jeho, budeme bezpečně vedeni stíny lidského myšlení do vedoucího světla duchovního porozumění.

Správně napsal Izaiáš (59:1, 2): "Aj, není' ukrácena ruka Hospodinova, aby nemohla zachovati; aniž jest obtíženo ucho Jeho, aby nemohlo slyšeti. Ale nepravosti vaše rozloučily vás s Bohem vaším"! Nepravost, kterou všichni lidé zdánlivě zdědili, jest falešné věření, že jsou nemocné, hříšné, hmotné bytosti, a to v opaku k prohlášení Písma, že člověk je stvořen k obrazu a podobě Boží. Na každé stránce inspirovaných spisů Mrs. Eddy zní sladké ujištění, že přijmeme-li jen pravdu, že ve skutečnosti je člověk dokonalý a duchovní, jako syn dokonalého Otce nutně musí býti—přes všechna hmotná svědectví o opaku—shledáme, že tento velký fakt, uznáme-li jej a budeme-li mu plně důvěřovati, nás vskutku osvobodí od všeho bázlivého a hříšného myšlení a zhoubných výsledků takového myšlení, a tak nás uschopní ještě jednou chopiti se ruky Boží.

Jak něžně ubezpečil Kristus Ježíš lidi, že kdyby se odvrátili od svých špatných cest jako marnotratný syn a vstali by a šli k svému Otci, kdyby opustili svá stará přesvědčení a lidské názory a důvěřovali by prokazatelným pravdám, jež vyvěrají z věčné Mysli, Boha, shledali by jako marnotratný syn, že syn milujícího, všemocného Otce nemůže míti nedostatek zdraví, spravedlivosti nebo jakékoli jiné dobré věci!

Nepostrádáme též schopnosti naslouchati Božímu poselství a poslouchati je. Což neřekl nám Mistr jasně, že jeho ovce slyší a poznávají hlas Pravdy, a jdou za ním, a že neznají hlasu cizích? A pak Mistr dodal pro útěchu všech poutníků naplněných bázní (Jan 10:29): "Otec můj, kterýž mi je dal, větší jest nade všecky, a žádnýt' jich nemůže vytrhnouti z ruky Otce mého."

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Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1940

$44.50 Tax Rate Is Faced By Cambridge

Developments in the city's fiscal controversy indicate sharp rise in order to meet situation.

A tax rate of at least $44.50 seemed assured for Cambridge today following the two latest developments in the University City's fiscal controversy.

The first was word from the Supreme Court that $419,919 in preliminary appropriations passed by the City Council early this year and for the most part already spent, should be included in the 1940 tax rate, and not borrowed.

The second was a letter from State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long urging the tax assessors to include in their calculations an allowance up to $300,000 for the overlay account. Only $71,000 was included for this purpose last year, although a separate item provided $99,000 to meet an overlay deficit for 1938, making a total allowance of $170,000. The Commissioner explained he felt the larger amount necessary this year because of the big total of uncollected taxes.

Raise $10,060,500

With these two items included, responsible sources estimated Cambridge must raise about $10,060,500 in the tax rate—as compared with $9,224,000 last year—an increase of $836,500. This figure may, however, be altered because of changes in figures for other city receipts, or by refusal of city officials to lay aside as much as $300,000 for overlay. But with $1 on the tax rate yielding about $170,000, conservative sources said the rate would rise at least $3 to $44.50, and maybe a good deal more.

On the brighter side, the decision regarding preliminary appropriations will help to avoid closing Cahill House at the City Hospitatl and other city facilities.

A question as to how money for these preliminary appropriations should be raised arose when the Supreme Court invalidated Mayor John W. Lyons' proposed 1940 budget, and forbade use of "any item" therein in fixing the tax rate. The preliminary appropriations, it was discovered, were included in the budgetary documents for sake of information, although they are ordinarily considered a separate item.

Emergency Loans

It was thought the already debt-saturated city might have to resort to emergency loans or drastic economies to find the money. City officials, however, appealed to the Court for an interpretation of the decision. The Court responded by making it clear it did not intend to forbid raising the preliminary appropriations in the tax rate when it invalidated the proposed budget.

The second item, overlay, is a fund set aside to pay tax abatements and make up for tax revenue that has been anicipated but is not received. There was perplexity in some circles over why $300,000 should be necessary this year, and also as to whether Mr. Long meant this fund to include the money necessary to make up last year's overlay deficit.

Accordingly, the Cambridge Taxpayers' Association has inquired of Mr. Long just how he had anticipated the proposed $300,000 might be used, and is now awaiting reply.

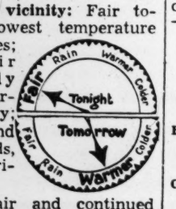
Military Training Urged

Compulsory military training for all youths, rich and poor alike, was advocated by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin in his Independence Day address at Faneuil Hall yesterday. With such training, he said, this country would "be in a position to build up an army, a navy and an air force which would be so powerful that we need not fear any totalitarian state. We could then live in peace and security. A nation never attacks a more powerful nation."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight, with lowest temperature near 58 degrees; generally fair and slightly warmer Saturday; fair Sunday; gentle west and northwest winds, becoming variable.



Vermont: Fair and continued cool tonight; generally fair and slightly warmer but with some cloudiness Saturday and Sunday.

Other New England States: Generally fair tonight, Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer Saturday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle west and northwest winds becoming variable; fair weather tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

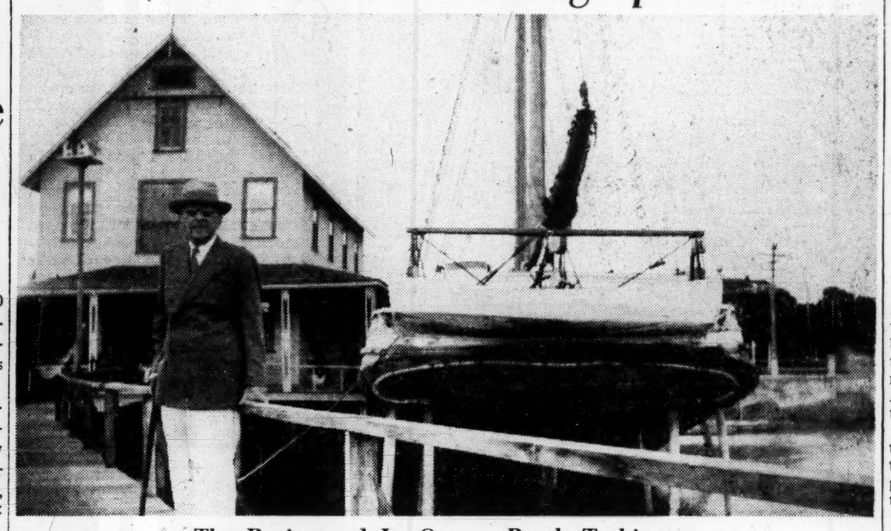
	A	B		A	B
Boston	61	64	New Orleans	72	82
Chicago	64	81	New York	64	72
Denver	58	80	Norfolk	67	71
Helena	..	..	Philadelphia	67	72
Kansas City	59	83	St. Louis	62	82
Los Angeles	59	90	San Francisco	54	77
Miami	83	90	Washington	63	78
Minneapolis	68	85			

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. T., July 5.
B—Maximum, July 4.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 12:08 p. m.; height, 10.8 feet.
Saturday, 12:42 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.
Light all vericles by 8:51 p. m.

One of World's Most Photographed Boats



The Regina and Its Owner, Booth Tarkington

The famous little schooner in the Kennebunk River has been thrown open to the public for the benefit of the American Red Cross

Tarkington Craft on View for Red Cross

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine, July 5—Booth Tarkington's famous old schooner, Regina, which for ten years has been moored next to the Tarkington boathouse on the Kennebunk River at Kennebunkport, with no prospect of ever taking an active part in world affairs again, has suddenly found itself in the limelight. For the staunch little two-sticker that during the last war was in the U. S. Government service and afterward sailed between Halifax and Baltimore has been opened to the public for the benefit of the Kennebunkport Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Tarkington are to meet all expenses in connection with the project so that the entire receipts from the admission fee of 25 cents may be turned over to the Red Cross. Miss Betty Trotter, Mr. Tarkington's secretary, is in charge, and from one week to another groups from various York County towns will act as guides. Hours are from 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. every day.

In 1930, when Mr. Tarkington bought the Regina, he used the captain's cabin for a study and took his afternoon nap in one of the bunks, but that practice was discontinued long ago. The boathouse, however, he still uses as a private clubhouse, entertaining friends at tea every afternoon when he comes in from the long sail up and down Wells Bay in his diesel powered Zantre.

The Regina is kept in seaworthy condition and has her certificate renewed every year. Her commander is Capt. Blynn C. Montgomery, who hails from Port Clyde, the original of the author's well-known character, Capt. Ambrose Valentine.

The boathouse, "Deck House Floats," is on exhibition as well as the Regina and will be of even greater interest to visitors on account of the many curious and historic articles it contains—for instance, the figurehead from the prow of the Joanna, which inspired Kenneth Roberts' story, "The Lively Lady." Also a tea chest thrown overboard during the Boston Tea Party and many marine paintings and ship models.

N. E. Youths at Charlestown Train as Ensigns in U. S. Navy

United States Navy careers are being launched these days by scores of New England youth at the Boston Navy Yard in Charlestown, where the Northeast's quota of 700 is being recruited in the Nation's drive to train 5,000 ensigns in a four-month "sea-and-shore school."

The first contingent of new reserve officers is expected to be ready for duty by the middle of November, at which time the trainees, all having had two years of college-grade study outside the Navy, will become full-fledged brothers in arms to graduates of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

President Roosevelt suggested the vast officer-training program as an answer to the Nation's clamor for more and better preparedness. The plan is to attract youths between 19 and 26 years of age who have had two years of college study of approved academic standing, who can pass a physical examination, and who can produce letters of recommendation from two responsible citizens in their home community.

First Period

After being sworn in at the Navy Yard here, they are being outfitted and prepared for the first training period, to begin with the departure of the U. S. S. Wyoming, on July 16. For 30 days, the trainees will undergo intensive drill and study to prepare them for entrance as midshipmen at Annapolis on return to shore.

Similar to other contingents who are to go to sea in batches every month until the 5,000 have been obtained (probably by next spring), the first group is to enter Annapolis late in August, for a three-month tour of study and drill which is expected to surpass in intensity that of the regular midshipmen themselves.

At the end of this four-month training, the successful trainees are to be commissioned as Ensign Reserves in the United States Navy, on call for immediate duty with the fleet itself.

Under present plans, the successful trainees are to take up active duty with the fleet for six months or a year, with the possibility that there will be funds—and a national need—for them to continue as active Navy officers with all rights and privileges to become full Admirals, if they are equal to it, in competition with "regular" Annapolis graduates.

In All Phases

Similar to the regular course of instruction at Annapolis for the four-year classes, the special "Ensign Reserve" group is to undergo training in all phases of navigation, ordnance, gunnery, seamanship, and naval regulations.

At the Navy Yard, applicants these days express various reasons for signing up: some adhere to the old New England seagoing tradition, in keeping with the background of families with Yankee clipper connections; others feel the call to preparedness as their civic duty, and many leave college to answer their Country's need. Of the latter, about 35 from Harvard and 17 from Boston College were sworn in the other day. Still others are those who were forced to leave college for financial reasons, and who take the Navy assignment as a chance for a steady job.

"It won't be a pleasure cruise," warned one of the recruiting officers, Lieut. Commander J. E. Fraher, to one of the lads who asked what his duties would be. "You'll swab decks, and shine brass and practice gunnery and study hard, and you'll climb out of your bunk when the boatswain pipes 'Up all hands!'"

"I'm just the man you want, sir," the lad answered, typical of the others.

Cahill Announces His Candidacy For Re-election in Fall

Lieut-Gov. Horace T. Cahill today formally announced his candidacy for re-election and at the same time indirectly acknowledged that Gov. Leverett Saltonstall might shortly follow suit.

Mr. Cahill's reference to the Governor was contained in the statement that he hoped to continue "the teamwork that has characterized the Saltonstall administration." The Lieut-Gov. in his nomination intentions declared that he received in 1938 the largest vote for his office ever recorded in the State.

Fog Catchers Bottle Product Atop Mountain

MT. WASHINGTON, N. H., July 5 (AP)—In the heart of New England vacationland, three men sit atop scenic Mt. Washington and hope for cloudy weather—because they want to catch some fog in "bottles."

The trio is conducting an experiment in the study of rain—how it forms and why it falls.

A good "catch"—when the wind is moderate and other conditions are just right—is six quarts an hour.

Prof. H. G. Houghton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology is directing the expedition, assisted by Robert Cunningham and Alan C. Bemis.

They are using an apparatus designed by Professor Houghton—a galvanized steel cylinder, two feet in diameter and four feet long, on which each end is open.

Inside the cylinder a motor-driven fan draws the fog against a stainless steel screen, where it condenses and drips into a receptacle.

France Seen As New Nazi Puppet State

McKay says effects of German victory on the French people must await final terms.

A prediction that France and Belgium will be turned into "puppet states" by Nazi Germany after the war with Great Britain was made today by Dr. Donald C. McKay, Assistant Professor of History at Harvard University.

Asked to discuss the effects of the recent Franco-German armistice upon the defeated French republic, Dr. McKay said, in an interview:

"It is difficult at this time to estimate the future of France for two reasons: first, news dispatches have been very meager since the German occupation, and second, the terms of the armistice, which have been made public, are undoubtedly temporary and will be replaced by final peace terms when the war with Britain is over.

"It is obvious, of course, that a social and economic revolution will result from the fall of France, but what the details will be cannot be known at this stage. If the British hold out through another winter, their blockade of the French coast will cause tremendous hardship among the French people.

"On the other hand, if Hitler succeeds in taking the British Isles, then a new and permanent peace will be imposed on France by Germany. This peace probably will be more severe than the armistice, since Germany, while the war with England continues, does not wish to impose terms that might be alarming abroad.

"In that permanent peace, Germany will probably annex the rich coal and iron areas in the East, either to Germany directly, or in part to the puppet state, Belgium, and will probably control the rest of France through what in fact will be a puppet government. Until we know these terms exactly, however, we will not know the fate of France."

U. S. Suits Lodged In the Federal Court Against Two Firms

Edmund J. Brandon, United States Attorney in Boston, today filed suit in Federal District Court against two manufacturing companies for nearly $500,000 for violating a contract to sell a quantity of surplus army goods abroad.

The two companies named in the complaint as the Newbury Manufacturing Company and the Belmont Knitwear Company purchased the former Army supplies from the Government in 1932. At that time they were valued at $319,000.

The merchandise was delivered to and accepted by the defendant companies, the Government claims, and were later sold locally instead of in Europe in accordance with the restrictions of the contract.

Law Asserted on Alien Entry

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt notified Gov. Lewis O. Barrows today that there could be no relaxation of the new regulations affecting the entry of Canadian citizens into the United States. The Governor had asked the President for a 24-hour regulation to permit ordinary transactions in the border towns which, under the old regulations, served thousands of Canadian citizens.

"It has been considered necessary in view of the critical international situation," the President said in a wire to the Governor, "to institute close supervision over all aliens entering the United States, requiring them to obtain passports from their Governments for the purpose of establishing identity and nationality and to obtain visas from American consuls."

Complaints on the new regulations, which prevent Canadians from crossing the border to shop in Maine communities without passport, have been received by the Governor.

"The desired results could not be obtained," the President continued in his telegram, "if aliens entering across any one of our boundaries should be exempted from this requirement. I regret to have to say that it will not be possible to exempt Canadian citizens or other aliens from the requirement deemed essential for the desired close supervision over the entry of aliens into the United States."

He Knows All the Answers

By a Staff Photographer

Officer Thomas Leary at Tremont-Temple Place

Officer Leary still answers questions with a smile—yes, even though they may be the same questions that have been asked over and over again during the 21 years that he has been stationed at the Tremont Street-Temple Place junction. It's a grand corner, that—and Officer Leary wouldn't swap it for any other.

21 Years as Traffic Tamer: Officer Leary Makes It Roll

By Josephine B. Ripley

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Thomas Leary has been standing on a corner for 21 years—and he isn't a statue either.

He may be familiar enough to Bostonians to qualify; he may stand his ground as firmly as a landmark against the rip tides of Tremont Street traffic, there at the Temple Place junction. But after all a statue is a heartless thing, and that wouldn't be Officer Leary.

The light flashed green. Cars growled into gear and were off with the roar of Niagara. Somewhere in midstream was Officer Leary. A glimpse—there he was. A truck—he was gone. A glimpse—gone.

Funny, how simple it had sounded in the office. "Interview Officer Leary," said the City Editor. "Corner Temple Place and Tremont. Been there over twenty years."

Red and Yellow Opportunity

Lights changed. Traffic ground to a stop. Again the rush of people zigzagging around each other, hurrying to the opposite sidewalk. Again the reporter hesitated Officer Leary was a busy man. Maybe this was the rush hour. Maybe he didn't like reporters. But neither did the City Editor like reporters who didn't come back with their story.

The thought was a spur to duty. A red and yellow signal, and we plunged into the bobbing crowd. "Officer Leary?" He smiled acknowledgment. "Understand you've been here twenty years," we began with one eye still on the traffic light.

"Longer than that," he replied with a twinkle. "Twenty-one!"

He raised a beckoning arm. A "go" signal, and the grinding avalanche swept around us. We fixed our eyes on Officer Leary. He seemed to be the only thing that was stationary. Running-boards whipped by, like dogs that dash among a crowd, almost touching, almost upsetting—just missing. Up one side; down the other, faster and faster.

"Maybe we'd better come back," we gasped, "when it's not so busy."

"Always busy here," he announced cheerfully, as he stepped to the curb with a smile of encouragement for an elderly woman who stood waiting timidly.

"Dinosaurs" Obey Him

Lights changed, Officer Leary gave the sign, and the tide of traffic surged once more on its turbulent way. He liked it here, this busy corner. Oh, yes, some fellows get shifted around. "But me—I'm just fortunate, I guess," he beamed, with a quick nod of greeting to a passing motorist.

Which is the best behaved—motorist or pedestrian? He didn't hesitate. "The motorist. He has to be. There are laws which govern him. No laws restrain the pedestrian—not in Massachusetts."

The panting tide of motors burst around us with a rush. Then suddenly, surprisingly, we were three. "Where did you drop from!" exclaimed Officer Leary to a small girl who appeared from nowhere. She clutched a bundle closely and neither smiled nor replied. "You must have dropped down like one of those fifth columns they talk about," he said jovially. She looked up, solemn and frightened. A change in the lights, and she was away like a rabbit.

Watching the smooth ebb and flow, it wasn't the moon after all, we concluded, that rules the tides. It's Officer Leary.

Local Schools To Aid U. S. In Defense Plans

Will co-operate in move to train 240 boys in shipyard service and construction work.

By De Witt John

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A program of co-operation between the Boston Public Schools and the Federal Government to provide workers for national defense will get under way Monday with the launching of a project to train 240 boys in shipyard service and construction work.

The Boston Schools will supply the classrooms, shops and teachers; Uncle Sam will supply the boys, the money, the administrative management, and, after the course is finished, the jobs.

The scheme is unprecedented in the history of Boston's schools. It is part of a state-wide program to gear trade school facilities to defense needs, being worked out this week by school officials and industrial representatives. It will prepare untrained lads for skilled positions, and in its later stages may be expanded to include a program to groom welfare recipients for the needs of private industry.

Registration Next Week

Registration will take place at the Boston Navy Yard next Monday. For the initial courses, naval authorities will choose 240 boys who nave met the requirements of the Federal civil service list. Tuesday the local officials will throw open the doors of the Hyde Park, Mechanics Arts, and East Boston High Schools and supply between 16 and 20 teachers for the classes. Instruction will continue on an eight-hour schedule, five days a week, until school opens on Sept. 12.

"Then," say school officials, "some adjustment will have to be made. But the courses will go on."

If applications demand it, Boston officials are prepared to place the courses on a two or even three-shift basis. The latter would mean keeping the schools open 24 hours a day. If necessary, other schools will be opened.

Shipyard Work First

The initial project calls for training unskilled and unemployed boys quickly for shipyard work. Certain kinds of workers for shipyard and other work can be trained in a few months' time. These include punch press operators, hydraulic hammer operators, stamp press and screw machine operators, pneumatic hammer riveters, assembly line workers and certain types of welders.

Details of the program scheduled to begin next week were worked out by Michael J. Downey, Assistant Superintendent of Schools; Lieut. Commander J. D. Kelsey and Lieut. Edward B. Flaherty of the Charlestown Navy Yard; Daniel Shea of the State Department of Vocational Education, and Edward C. Emerson, Associate Director of Manual Arts in the Boston Schools.

As these plans got under way in Boston, officials from 40 of the leading state-aided trade schools of Massachusetts conferred at Fitchburg to conform their training courses more closely to defense needs. Two representatives of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts went to Fitchburg today to contribute information about what type of workers industry needs. The Association has prepared material on industrial facilities of the Commonwealth, and has acted as a liaison agency to co-ordinate trade school courses with industrial needs, both in connection with national defense, and also before the present emergency arose.

Cunarder Britannia Sailed for Boston Just 100 Years Ago

It was just 100 years ago yesterday, July 4, 1840, that a small, wooden paddle-wheeler, the Britannia, put to sea from Liverpool, England, for Halifax, Nova Scotia, and its chief New World port, Boston.

Fourteen days later the little ship, a mere 207 feet long and displacing only 2,000 tons, arrived in Boston with 64 passengers, among whom was Samuel Cunard, founder of the Cunard White Star Line.

In commemorating this event the Boston Port Authority today extended to the Cunard White Star Line "its sincere congratulations on the occasion of the celebration of the 100th anniversary" of that company.

The arrival of the ship, records show, caused somewhat of a sensation. Mr. Cunard received a hero's welcome. Businessmen who had thrown cold water on his steamship service scheme now patted him on the back and tradition has it that he received 1,800 invitations to dinner within 24 hours after he landed.

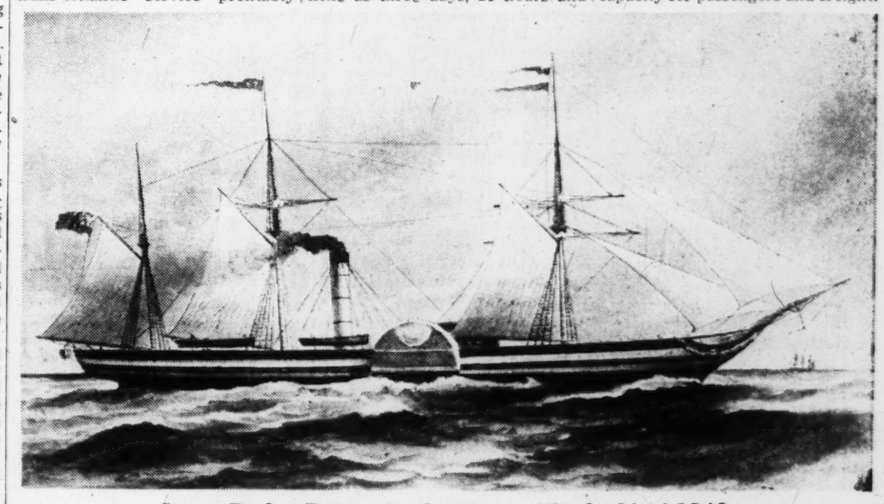
While there had been several voyages across the Atlantic by steamship, the Savannah, the Royal William and, more recently, the Sirius, these sailings had been purely experimental and no regular service developed.

Samuel Cunard, a merchant and ship-owner of Halifax, however, visualized the opportunities in a trans-Atlantic steamship service and went to England in 1839 to place his bid with the British Government to establish a postal service by steamship twice a month between England, Halifax, and the United States. He obtained the contract and immediately named his company the British and North American Royal Steam Packet Company. It was in 1880 that the name of the company was officially changed to the Cunard Steamship Company Limited in honor of the man that founded it.

The Britannia continued in trans-Atlantic service profitably and soon was joined by her three sisters, the Acadia, Caledonia, and Columbia. In 1843, the larger Hibernia joined the fleet and it was this ship which in 1847 opened service to New York.

The Britannia's first crossing of 14 days and eight hours compares with the performance of the Queen Mary, which has crossed from England to the United States in as little as three days, 21 hours and 48 minutes. The Britannia had 740 horsepower as against approximately 200,000 for the Queen Mary.

The history of the Cunard Line is the history of the development of trans-Atlantic shipping by steam from its beginnings right up to the present. As ship after ship came out in the decades following the original Britannia, they became larger with correspondingly greater capacity for passengers and freight.



Steam Packet Britannia, the 'Queen Elizabeth' of 1840

Samuel Cunard put to sea from London in the Britannia on July 4, 1840, his fourteen-day voyage to London marking the start of the first regular steam service between the Old and New [illegible] Mr. Cunard's first ship line the British and North [illegible] Steam Packet Company. In 1[illegible] Steamship Company

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Sons of the Navy," 1:50, 5:10, 8:15. Also "It All Came True," starring Ann Sheridan. 3:34, 6:38, 9:42.

Coolidge Corner—
"Free Blonde & 21" with Joan Davis. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "Our Town," with Frank Craven and Fay Bainter. 3:35, 6:40, 9:45.

Fenway—
George Brent and Virginia Bruce in "The Man Who Talked Too Much." 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:55. Also Joan Davis in "Manhattan Heartbeat," 2:45, 5:35 8:25.

Fine Arts—
Charles Laughton in "Henry VIII." 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30. Also March of Time—U. S. Navy. 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—
"Information Please," 9:35, 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55; Freddie Bartholomew in "Tom Brown's School Days," 9:45, 12:50, 3:55, 7. Also "Private Affairs," with Nancy Kelly.

Metropolitan—
"Untamed," with Ray Milland, 10:55 a. m. 1:35, 4:15, 6:55, 9:35. Also "Gambling on the High Seas," with Jane Wyman and Wayne Morris. 10 a. m., 12:35, 3:15, 5:55, 8:35.

Modern—
Ezra Stone in "Those Were the Days." 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:15. Also Madeleine Carroll in "Safari." 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40.

Orpheum—
"Florian," starring Robert Young, 9:40 a. m., 1:15, 4:50 8:30. Also "Edison the Man," starring Spencer Tracy, 11:20 a. m., 2:55, 6:30, 10:10.

Radio—Page 10

Paramount—
"Manhattan Heartbeat," starring Joan Davis 9:20 a. m. 12:10, 3:05, 5:45, 8:25. Also "The Man Who Talked Too Much," with George Brent and Virginia Bruce. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7, 9:45.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Island of Doomed Men," with Peter Lorre. Also Ann Dvorak in "Girls of the Road." 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 3:15, 6, 8:45.

State—
Spencer Tracy in "Edison the Man," 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:35, 10:10. Also, Robert Young in "Florian." 1:25, 5, 8:30.

Scollay—
Madeleine Carroll in "Safari," 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:40. Also, Ezra Stone in "Those Were the Days." 11:35 a. m., 2:25, 5:15, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
U. S. Navy; Barbados; Donald Duck; Walter Catlett Comedy; News. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Telepix—
U. S. Navy, Larry Clinton Orchestra, Disney Cartoon, World News Digest, 10 a. m., to midnight.

Trans-Lux—
"Men Without Souls," with John Litel, 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. Also, Claude Rains and Cary Grant in "The Last Outpost," 10:40 a. m., 1:05, 3:40, 6:10, 8:40.

Tremont—
Leslie Howard in "Intermezzo," and "Judge Hardy and Son," starring Mickey Rooney, 10:15 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 10.

University—
"Torrid Zone," 3:10, 6:20, 9:35; also "Alias the Deacon," 1:45, 5, 8:10.

Uptown—
Ann Sheridan in "Torrid Zone," 3:05, 6:40, 10:20, also "If I Had My Way," 1:25, 5, 8:40.

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

Tonight Esplanade Concert

Embankment Road, 8:30

Marche Militaire ..... Schubert
Fifth Symphony in C minor ..... Beethoven
I Allegro con brio
II Andante con moto
III Allegro Trio
IV Allegro
Ballet Music from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Waltz—Dance of Phryne—Bacchanale
"Eili Eili" .....
Trumpet solo: Roger Voisin
"By the Beautiful Blue Danube." Waltzes ..... Strauss
Spanish Dance from "La Vida Breve" ..... de Falla

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Spanish Paintings by Miss Maginnis at 11 a. m.

Gardner Museum, Fenway—
Mae Taylor, soprano, and Margret Kurkjian, Pianist. 2:45.

New Dramatic Series Starts Over the Air During Week End

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A new dramatic series and several talks based on "fifth column" activities will be aired; several premieres and reappearances of seasonal programs will be launched, and the Cecil B. De Mille drama series will bow out for the season, among radio activities to be noted by week-end listeners.

Tonight

Premiere:

"Wings Over America," fictional exposé of "fifth column" activities, with Elissa Landi and Phillips Holmes in leads, to replace "Fifth Row Center," MBS-WAAB, 8.

Music:

Alfred Wallenstein has scheduled Haydn's Symphony No. 102, in B flat and Shostakovitch's "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk" excerpts and his Overture to "The Rose," MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Saturday

Premieres:

Columbia, to improve Saturday morning schedule, will introduce:

"Let's Be Lazy," with Tom Moore, m. c., and Dale Evans, popular soloist, with orchestra, CBS-WEEI, 9:45 a. m.

"Honest Abe," serial story of the life of young Lincoln, with Ray Middleston as Abe, CBS-WEEI, 10 a. m.

Welcome Lewis, radio star of several years ago, with "Singing Bee" contest, and Art Gentry, vocalist, CBS-WEEI, 10:30 a. m.

Opening of National Music Camp series, from Interlochen, Mich., with band conducted by Dr. Howard Hanson; familiar music of Prokofieff and Weinberger programmed, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3:30.

New "American Choral Festival" by Alfred Wallenstein, to present Randall Thompson's "Americana," based on excerpts from a column of the same name conducted by Henry L. Mencken, and the rarely-heard "The Captive," dramatic cantata of Victor Herbert, MBS-WAAB, 9:30.

Music:

Vera Brodsky, pianist, will continue her Brahms cycle with the Sonata, No. 2, in F sharp minor, and Intermezzo in B flat, CBS-WEEI, 2.

Yella Pessl, harpsichordist, to play Bach's Toccata in D major, CBS-WEEI, 6:30.

Sunday

Serious music:

Lamar Stringfield's "Two Indian Sketches,"—"Serenade" and "Green Corn Dance," based on Cherokee themes, with flute and string quartet; Martini's "Plaisir d'Amour," by Julia Charol, contralto; andante and finale from Dvorak's Piano Quartet, with Henrietta Schumann, pianist, among features of Music Hall concert, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Howard Barlow has scheduled the Rediscovered Music of Johann Strauss, which he introduced last season; Dvorak's "Carnival" Overture; Haydn's Symphony No. 101 ("The Clock"), in F, and "Dance of the Hours," from "La Gioconda," in CBS Symphony concert, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Edwin McArthur, conducting second of four concerts with NBC Orchestra, has programmed Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" Overture, Grieg's "Peer Gynt" Suite, Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," Intermezzo from Bizet's "Carmen" and Tchaikovsky's "Overture-1812," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Features, forums:

Dangers to civil liberties and the boom of legislation on "fifth column" activities in the United States, to be discussed by University of Chicago Round Table, NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30.

The Federalist Papers, essays by Hamilton, Madison and Jay which explained and urged the adoption of the Federal Constitution, are to be discussed by the "Invitation to Learning" panel, CBS-WEEI, 4:30.

Billy B. Van of "Spreading New England's Fame," to "emcee" program of local talent from the twin cities of Auburn and Lewiston, Maine, Yankee-WNAC, 6.

Drama:

NBC reintroduces "The Bishop and the Gargoyle," crime detection series, with a retired clergyman and his ex-convict aid as the solvers of crime, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

Columbia Workshop has scheduled baseball fantasy, "The Cock-eyed Wonder," CBS-WEEI, 8.

Monday

Drama:

Helen Hayes and Otto Kruger co-star in "To the Ladies," the last DeMille-directed drama of current season, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Talks, interviews:

Ruth Moss to interview Eleanor Early, travel author, on her newest book, "New England Sampler," Colonial-WAAB, 11 a. m.

Max Lerner, author and professor of government at Williams College, to discuss world conditions on Columbia's "Lecture Hall," CBS-WEEI, 4.

Music:

Outstanding finalists in Chicago Opera Company's second annual talent search to be heard in special program under direction of Henry Weber, MBS-WAAB, 10:30.

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Funds Provided For Big Program Of Defense Housing

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—The United States Housing Authority has earmarked $13,500,000 for construction of eight defense housing projects which officials said would be built for workers brought into steel and other industries and to work in navy yards.

The funds, they said, would be set aside to await plans and specifications by local housing authorities and approval by the President.

USHA also earmarked $3,700,000 for six slum clearance projects.

The defense housing projects included: Newport R. I., $1,000,000; Portsmouth, Va., $3,000,000.

The slum clearance projects included one at Woonsocket, R. I., $1,200,000.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 311 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Daily 8:45 p. m., WELI, 900kc

New London—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 1:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m. Saturdays, 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.

Lewiston—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1210kc.

Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc

Presque Isle—No regular time assigned, WAGN, 1420kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.

Boston—Week days, 1 p. m., WORL, 920kc.

*Boston—Mondays to Fridays, 7:15 p. m., 15.13mc (19.8m), 6.04mc (49.6m). Saturdays, 7 p. m., 15.25mc, (19.6m.), 6.04mc (49.6m.) WRUL and WRUW.

Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1210kc.

New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 12 noon, WNBH, 1310kc.

Springfield—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays 7:15 a. m., WSPR, 1140kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth—No regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.

Rutland—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WSYB, 1500kc.

Springfield—Daily, 1:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.

St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1390kc.

Waterbury—Daily, 11 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

*Boston—Mondays to Fridays, 7:15 p. m., Saturdays 7 p. m., 15.25mc, (19.6m.), 6.04mc (49.6m.), WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City—Mondays to Fridays, 12 noon, W9XA, 26.00 mc (11.05m.).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005 mc (49.1m.).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Week days, 5:45 p. m., CJRO, 6.15mc, (49m.)

*Daylight Saving Time.

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Builders Balk At Cement Item In Newton Code

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Concrete as a moderate-priced, firesafe home building material has been "going places" in New England. But it seems to have run up against what the architects call a "legal stonewall" in the Newtons. Only now are concrete builders beginning to feel the effects of the code approved by the Newton Building Department two months ago, and raising the required thickness of concrete, cinder block walls from eight to 12 inches. This measure is now described by several architects and builders as practically "prohibiting concrete home building in the moderate priced ranges."

According to one architect, the new regulation has proved equivalent to increasing the costs of concrete home building by 25 to 30 per cent; and what is the result? A confused jumble of conflicting opinions involving code regulations and particularly concerning the structural strength of concrete, costs of building and the general effects of and reasons for invoking the new rulings.

One of the largest sponsors of concrete block construction in Greater Boston says that Newton's intention in passing the new laws is to keep low-cost housing out of its precincts. Many other communities, he said, have done the same thing, tending to build up a wide divergence of building laws throughout New England.

The Newton building officials disclaim any such motive, saying that the 12-inch thickness is required for purposes of structural strength. But here the concrete authorities claim that the 8-inch wall (two four-inch walls with a two inch air space between) has obtained the approval of the United States Bureau of Standards and that this construction is now being used throughout New England with marked success, both economically and structurally.

Differences of opinion also exist over the effects of the new ruling on prices. Some say it will increase concrete costs by 25 to 30 per cent, since furring, lathing and strapping must be added to the labor costs. Others say that the costs for a 30 by 30 foot house, for instance, would be raised only $100 to $150 by the new ruling. "But why raise the costs at all?" is a question that some architects are asking. And the answer, they agree, must come from the communities themselves, since the query is part and parcel of a great national stir to codify building codes, in order to have them function as "guides" to intelligent action rather than as dictatorial mandates bursting with "inconsistencies."

At the same time, it is pointed out that building codes constitute the chief defense of communities against types of construction that are not consistent with local ideals.

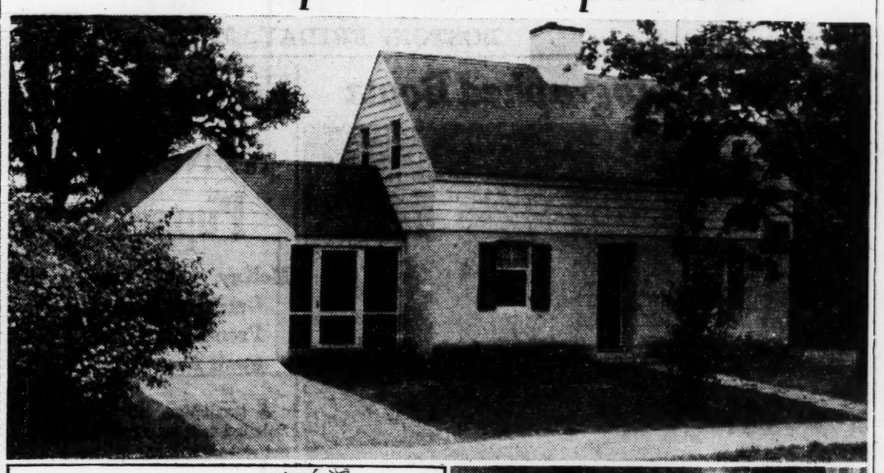
Be that as it may, the simple, five-room concrete house just finished at the corner of Prescott Street and Central Avenue, Newtonville, may be the last of its type in the Newtons for some time to come. So say the building wags who have been using concrete as an implement for bringing firesafe, sound construction to Americans finding $4,000 to $6,000 all they can pay for shelter. A business woman lives in the Prescott Street house, a former apartment "addict," who wanted a compact house that would virtually "run itself" and cost little to keep up and operate; in fact, one that would cost her less, or at least no more, than living in a suite of rented rooms. Designed by Giles Smith and contracted for prior to the new code changes, it is the double-wall type. A two inch air space between two four-inch walls gives the insulation necessary to put plaster directly on the inside walls without furring and laths. Heat bills should run about $50 a year. Upkeep calls only for a coat of paint once in a while. It is termite proof and firesafe, and as solid as Gibraltor.

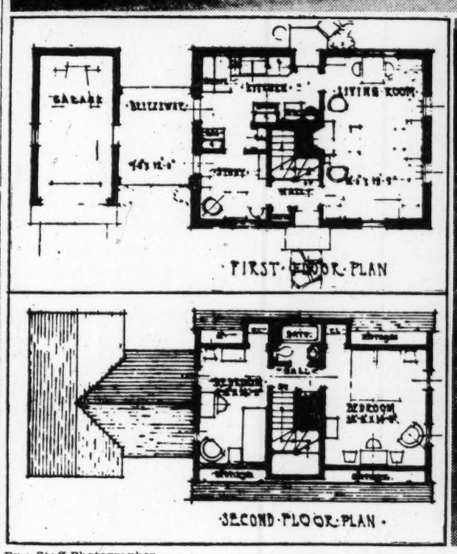
So far as the owner is concerned, there is no confusion about the capacities of concrete to fulfill her demands for practical and economical living. The home is a masterpiece of compactness, with living room 21 feet long, study, kitchen and unusually large hall on the first floor and two sizeable rooms on the second. There is neither attic nor cellar, the gas heating unit being in the kitchen, where it takes up no more room than the refrigerator.

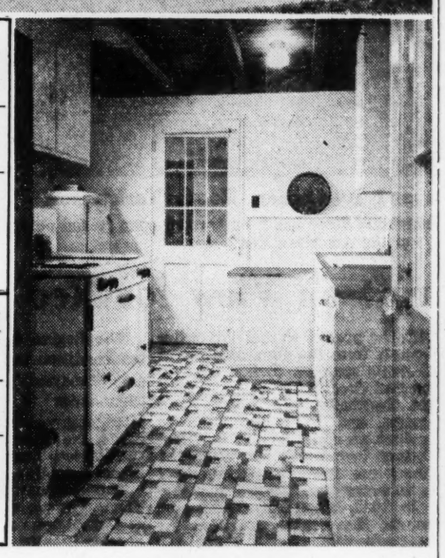
The second floor is what Mr. Smith calls dry-wall construction, or wood. Second floor joists are left open in the ceilings, giving a beamed ceiling affect and saving on costs. A large open porch stands between the house and the one-car garage, and closet space for storage is plentiful.

The architect explains that in this instance he built for two cents a cubic foot less than it would have cost him to build the same house in wood frame. Under the new code restrictions, he observes, it would cost him two to three cents a cubic foot more than ordinary wood frame construction.

Same Expense as for Apartment







By a Staff Photographer

Of Cinder Block and Wood Construction

Upper: Five-room house of Giles Smith's design in Newtonville. Lower left: Kitchen, study and living room on ground floor; two bedrooms and bath upstairs. Lower right: View of kitchen and breakfast nook, with refrigerator, gas stove and heating unit installed.

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, July 7

10:45 a. m.—WORL (920kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Shortwave

10:15 a. m. — WRUL (11.79mc) and 15.13mc). Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"..	"Mary Marlin": sketch .	Boston Bees - Brooklyn	Western Serenade
3:15	Summer Souvenirs.	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch .	Dodgers baseball game	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.	Boston Bees - Brooklyn	"Melody Mart"
3:45	"Merry Minstrels"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Dodgers baseball game	Vocalist; organ
4:00	"Exploring Space"	Club Matinee: variety..	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Bees - Brooklyn	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"In Record Time"	Club Matinee: variety..	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Dodgers baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"In Record Time"	Club Matinee: variety..	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Bees - Brooklyn	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee: News....	"Young Widder Brown"	Dodgers baseball game	Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Vox Humana"	"Girl Alone": drama.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	CBS Concert Orch..	Malcolm Claire, stories.	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Ireene Wicker, songs...	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Superman": sketch	"The O'Neills": drama.	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment...	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie".	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance.	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Rhapsody in Rhythm"
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news...	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports: "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Ben Cutler's Orchestra.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dinner Concert
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Ben Cutler's Orchestra.	News reports	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30	Al Pearce and His	The Revelers	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	"Musical Strings"
7:45	Gang	World's Fair Band	Walter Kidder, songs.	dramatic sketch	Richard Cowdry, songs
8:00	**Prof. Syd. Simpson**	"Strictly Business": com-	**Lucille Manners, so-**	"Wings for America,"	Jim and His Texas
8:15	**Concert Under Stars**	edy sketch	**prano; Ross Graham,**	with Elissa Landi	Ramblers
8:30	"Choose Up Sides";	"Death Valley Days";	**baritone; Frank Black's**	**Alfred Wallenstein's**	Sport program
8:45	sports quiz; news.	dramatic sketch	**Orchestra; chorus**	**"Sinfonietta"**	Tenor and piano
9:00	Johnny Green's Or-	"Show Boat"; variety	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Mickey Alpert's Orch...	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	chestra: News	program	Munn: Abe Lyman's Or.	Herb Wood's Orchestra	cal Album"
9:30	"Grand Central	"Children and Bombs" .	"What's My Name": quiz	'Command Performance'	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	Station": drama	Harry Kogen's Orch.	program	Dramatization	cal Album"
10:00	Public Affairs	John Barry, news	**Don Ameche Variety**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	Public Affairs	"Tropical Moods"	**program**	News Service	Al Golden's Orchestra
10:30	News; Service	Vaughn Munroe's Orch..	"Quiz Kids"; questions;	Grant Park Concert	Frankie Stan's Orch..
10:45	Boston Light Boys	Vaughn Munroe's Orch..	interview	**Grant Park Concert**	Al Sack's Orchestra
11:00	News; Sports	News; weather	News Service	Raymond Scott's Orch..	Sport program
11:15	News; Weather	"The Music You Want".	Weather Service	Raymond Scott's Orch..	Hilo Serenaders
11:30	Midnight Swing	"The Music You Want".	Los Angeles Salutes	Leo Reishman's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	Club	"The Music You Want".	Antarctic Expedition	Leo Reishman's Orch.	News Service

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review.	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Barbecue"	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Breakfast in Bedlam"	"Good Morning"	Music; news	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	George and Dixie, songs	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	News Service
8:15	Hits and Encores..	"Breakfast in Bedlam"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; Music
8:30	"About Us"	Headline news; "Break-	"Birthday Salute"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Studio program
8:45	"Musical Clock"	fast in Bedlam"	"Birthday Salute"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Studio program
9:00	Hillbilly Champions	News; talk; music	"Musical Roundup"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	News Service	Mildred W. Carlson	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Home Gardener	"Breakfast Club"; so-	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	"Let's Be Lazy"	loists; orchestra	Studio Program	Music; talk	Radio Review
10:00	"Honest Abe"; sk.;	Allen Roth's Orchestra.	"Lincoln Highway";	"The Marriage Clinic"	"Organesque"
10:15	Lincoln's Youth	Four Belles Quartet	dramatic series	"The Marriage Clinic"	Circle C Ranch Boys
10:30	Welcome Lewis'	Rakov's Orchestra; Elea-	"Bright Idea Club";	"The First Offender";	"Going Shopping With
10:45	Singing Bee	nor Lane, vocalist	children's program	dramatization	You"
11:00	Press News	"Deep River Boys"	Song Folks: quartet	News Service	Thomas Fitzgerald, Bari.
11:15	Organ Music	"Interviews"	Sports School	Bennie Krueger's Orch..	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30	Dorian String	"On With the Dance",	Joseph Gallicchio's Or.	Bennie Krueger's Orch..	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45	Quartet	Weather; musicale	Women's Clubs' program	"This Wonderful World"	Five Star News
12:00	"Country Journal";	News; Noonday Review	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
12:15	"Country Journal".	Noonday Review; Stocks	WalterKidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30	News Service	National Farm and	"Buck Rogers in the	Italian music program	Sports; Weather; Tide
12:45	"Waltz Time"	Home Hour	25th Century": drama.	Italian music program	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	Musical program	National Farm and	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Network speaker	Home Hour	Stamp program	Don Arres, tenor	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Motor City Melodies	"Luncheon at the Wal-	**H. V. Kaltenborn**	Dance Orchestra	Elisworth Moody, songs
1:45	Motor City Melodies	dorf": interviews	"Call to Youth"	Sports Matinee	Short Story Editor
2:00	Vera Brodsky,	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	"I'm an American"	News Service	"Memory Lane"; vocal
2:15	pianist	Ray Kinney's Or.; News	Gardner Benedict's Orch.	Sports program	recital
2:30	Brush Creek Fol-	World's Fair Band	World's Fair Band; Capt.	Leighton Noble's Orch..	"Starlight Hawaiians"
2:45	lies	World's Fair Band	Eugene Labarre	"Baseball Interviews"	News Service
3:00	**U. S. Marine Band**	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Dance Music	**Boston Bees - Brooklyn**	"The Four Tones"
3:15	**U. S. Marine Band**	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Dance Music	**Dodgers baseball game,**	"Console Capers"
3:30	News; "Old Vienna	National Music Camp	Concert Music	**Jim Britt, announcing**	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Novelteers"	Band at Interlochen	Concert Music	**Boston Bees - Brooklyn**	"Melody Mart"
4:00	"Bull Session"; col-	Club Matinee: variety..	9th Annual Central City	**Dodgers baseball game,**	Tea Time Melodies
4:15	lege debate	Club Matinee: variety..	Flag Festival	**Jim Britt announcing**	"Consolairs"
4:30	Sport program	Sports Comment	A Boy, a Girl, a Band	**Bees-Brooklyn Dodgers**	"Melody Mirror"
4:45	Male quartet	Dance Music	A Boy, a Girl, a Band	**baseball game**	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	Music; "Buffalo	Gus Steck's Orchestra..	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Presents"	Gus Steck's Orchestra..	Tommy Dorsey's Orch..	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Sports Review	San Francisco Serenade.	Tommy Dorsey's Orch..	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	So. American Way.	San Francisco Serenade.	Tommy Dorsey's Orch..	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; comment	News; "Dinner Dance".	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs.	Dinner Dance; Weather.	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Harpsichordist	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	**The World Today**	ed"; dramatization	Better Business Drama.	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	**'People's Platform';**	"Message of Israel"	"Kindergarten"	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Dinner Concert
7:15	**informal discussion**	"Message of Israel"	**John B. Kennedy, news**	Raymond Scott's Orch.	News Service
7:30	Columbia's Gay	Ben Cutler's Orchestra..	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	"Musical Strings"
7:45	Nineties Revue	Ben Cutler's Orchestra..	**H. V. Kaltenborn**	George Stearney's Orch.	"Jungle Jim"
8:00	"Sky Blazers";	**Radio Guild Drama:**	"Grand Ole Opry"	**W. Williams, comment**	Bert Hirsch Presents
8:15	Roscoe Turner	**"Elise"**	"Grand Ole Opry"	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Bert Hirsch Presents
8:30	The Human Adven-	"Marriage Club"	Raymond Scott's Orch.	'Nobody's Children":	Sport program
8:45	ture; News	"Marriage Club"	Raymond Scott's Orch.	orphans' histories	"Sunset Trailers"
9:00	Your Hit Parade;	Dance Music	**National Barn Dance;**	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Dance Music	**Henry Burr; Hoosier**	News Service	cal Album"
9:30	Orchestra; soloists	**Grant Park Concert:**	**Hot Shots; Alec Tem-**	American Choral Festi-	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	**Rudolph Ganz's Orch.**	**pleton; orchestra**	val, conducted by Alfred	cal Album"
10:00	Serenade"	**European news**	Bob Crosby's Orchestra;	Wallenstein	News Service
10:15	Public Affairs	Concert Music	vocalist	Choral Festival	Dance Parade
10:30	News of the War	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	Will Osborne's Orchestra	Interlude: Preview of	Jose Martinez's Orch..
10:45	Music; Weather	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	Will Osborne's Orchestra	Natl. Democratic Conv.	Swinging Strings
11:00	News; Sports	News; music; weather.	News Service	Network program	Sport program
11:15	News; Music	Supper Club from Chi-	Weather Service	Larry Clinton's Orch..	"The Serenaders"
11:30	Midnight Swing	cago	Ben Cutler's Orchestra.	**Larry Clinton's Orch..**	"Day's End"
11:45	Club	Supper Club	Ben Cutler's Orchestra.	Tommy Reynolds' Orch.	News Service

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Come summer . . . with its added leisure moments (now don't argue; because that's what all the advertisements tell us, regardless of lawn mowing!) and people who haven't thought of snapshots for months, immediately start taking pictures of everything in sight. And lots of things that aren't.

Of course it's nice to entertain the neighbors with the results, come winter . . . and to entertain yourself during the years to come. And it's all a lot of fun, 12 months out of the year. Which is of course what lots of camera-enthusiasts make out of the whole thing. Naturally you need a camera for all this action, and we suggest that you insure yourself of the best in the beginning (and that doesn't mean expense, either) by buying from some reputable camera shop that makes a specialty of them. Because you'll find there's going to be a lot of asking that you'll want to do, and advice you'll want to get . . . and the best of all this is to be obtained from men who are working with cameras all the time. Which brings us to suggesting that the Eastman Kodak Stores, either at 38 Bromfield Street, or down in the Hotel Statler take care of your needs. As far as the camera itself goes, that all depends on you, and just how far you want to go with the hobby. Price, too, is up to you. However, we might say that there's a new little Brownie Reflex (and surely you remember the good old, dependable Brownie, from as far back as your first snapshots!) that sells for $5.25. It's a smooth looking affair with a narrow black neck cord; which of course makes you all the more professional looking as you dash about in search of subjects. Incidentally, such a camera makes a grand gift for children and grown-ups alike. And we noticed that there are books on the subject . . . such as "How to Make Good Pictures," and "The Fun of Photography," for instance. So that you can read about it all when you aren't busy at it, we suppose!

Tale of a New Stocking Cap

Trickiest of all the zany-looking caps that we've seen around are those "Kite-Tail" affairs such as you'll find at Slattery's. We mentioned them a short time ago, but apparently our meager description only served to whet your imagination; hence our further description. They are knitted stocking caps; that's what they really are. Light and cool, of course, and while they do pull down and protect your hair from the wind if you like, they're primarily for looks. Which is nothing if not amusing. Because they are so made that they have an extremely long kite-tail streamer hanging out as far as you can reach, with a little tassel on the end. It all tapers down to practically nothing at the end, and we've seen them worn with everything from a bathing suit at the beach to a dungaree suit for First National shopping in the country! Around $2, they are.

Speedy Drying Of Hair Assured

For the woman who really and truly swims, there's always the problem of damp, and sometimes wet, hair afterward. Because she just naturally gets her head under water constantly, what with the diving and all. Which means that sometimes it's necessary to set those curls that have disappeared before dinner. Ordinarily it takes some time to dry damp curls, but we've found a pretty good solution, in the way of Rose Laird's "Quix Set," which is a liquid that you comb through your hair before setting it. And it's simply amazing . . . the short time which it takes for it to dry out. Even when you practically soak your locks with it. And it leaves your hair nice and soft and shiny, too. You can get it at Filene's for 50 cents and a dollar. For that matter, you might also be interested in Rose Laird's Skintone Cream Base, for a dollar, which is supposed to be a good powder base that's waterproof and moisture proof. Sometimes it's nice to know that your face is going to look just the same after it's been adventuring around in the sea, you know! This will be at Filene's and at the hairdressing department at Chandler's.

Summer Cottage Accessories

P. S. Summer cottage suggestions as to things you'll need plenty of include Jalma (for washing out summer silks, wool sweaters and so forth), Bath Salts, Societe Hygenique's hard milled soap, and razor blades. All from Stearns, by mail or phone. R. H. White's play shoe that has a platform rubber sole, and a cotton chenille upper, is attractive and comfortable for $1.69. Sandal effect, of course. And there's a sale on summer shoes of just about every description at Thayer McNeil's, at Temple Place. And for the benefit of the women who like a shoe to be a closed corporation, with the only opening the one where you put your foot in . . . they've got them, too. One, in a spectator sports model, is now $4.95, with a heel of medium height.

(A regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.)

Police View Guard At John Roosevelt Home as 'Routine'

NAHANT, Mass., July 5 (AP)—Police Chief Benjamin Lamphier described as "routine procedure" today the guarding by Secret Service men of the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Roosevelt and their month-old son.

Declaring he knew of no threat made against the family, Chief Lamphier pointed out that a similar guard was on duty at the home of James Roosevelt, John's older brother, when he maintained a seaside home in New Hampshire.

John, the President's youngest son, declined comment.

The guard has been maintained for the past three weeks.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc
For Saturday, July 6		
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program

6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.

7:00 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."

7:30 p. m.—"Listeners' Mail Bag."

7:45 p. m.—"Pathways to Peace"; transcribed

8:00 p. m.—Brown University Series

8:30 p. m.—Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta."

(11.79mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

9:30 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Berlin—7:15 p. m.—German Short-Wave Orchestra Music. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.

Budapest—7:35 p. m.—Orchestral Music. HAT5, 9.62meg., 31.17m.

Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24meg., 19.7m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.

London—9:15 p. m.—"At the Black Dog." GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.

Berlin—9:30 p. m.—"Lord Haw-Haw." DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.

Rome—9:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.

Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.

London—11:45 p. m.—"World Affairs" Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.

Berlin—11:50 p. m.—Program Preview. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.

London—12:00 p. m.—Full News Bulletin. GSC 9.58meg., 31.3m.

Owing to conditions abroad these programs are subject to change.

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Signs of New World Era Seen by Institute Speaker

By Don Messenger

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 5—Signs of the dawn of a new era, following the dark hours the world is now going through, were pointed out today as Dr. Samuel Guy Inman of the University of Pennsylvania summed up conclusions reached at the Ninth Annual New England Institute of International Relations. The Institute ends its two-week session today—to be followed on the Wellesley College campus for another fortnight by the Summer Institute for Social Progress.

The first of the two institutes is devoted each year to study of progress in international understanding and co-operation. The second deals with developments in labor, social and other more domestic affairs. This year the general theme of the first was "America's Contribution to a Durable Peace." while the second institute, starting tomorrow, will deal with the wide subject of "Building Democracy."

Dr. Inman, an authority on Latin American affairs himself, declared that one outstanding change to be noted in world affairs is the new era of understanding between the United States and its southern neighbor Republics. There are three distinct eras in Pan-American relations, he pointed out. First was the period from about 1850 to 1889, when the United States did not attend any continental congresses or conventions This he called the "period of United States Abstention." Then from 1899 to 1933 came the "period of United States dominance"—reaching culmination in the years 1900 to 1932, during which there were 40 armed interventions in Latin American Republics by the United States.

Finally—with the appearance of Cordell Hull on the scene—came the present "period of United States co-operation" with its sister Republics.

Another conclusion summarized by Dr. Inman was that perhaps a little too much emphasis has been placed on the economic basis of all world conflicts. The fact that the whole world picture today "is dominated by the personality of one man—Hitler," she said, indicates clearly that the emotions aroused by an outstanding leader—both for and against him—may be important causes of war also.

This fact, he said, emphasized the importance of wider education in world affairs and the cultivation of a more balanced view of international problems.

One beneficial result of the present war, Dr. Inman declared, is the appearance of a much more general desire for just such education and just such a view. As one example of this increased desire there is this year's record enrollment in the Institute itself, it was pointed out. And the great value of its work is that its membership is composed largely of teachers, ministers, writers, librarians and others who are returning home to guide the public in its search for dependable facts and correct interpretations.

At a public lecture in Alumnae Hall last night Dr. Robert L. Calhoun of Yale University declared that democracy has always grown in intimate association with a certain type of religious faith which is based on man's capacity for self-government because of his individual faith in God's government in all his affairs.

"Democracy," said Dr. Calhoun, "presupposes faith in man and faith in God." The concepts of power and prestige which have "led men on to reciprocal destruction," he declared, "must be replaced by a return to emphasis on this faith in individual man and in God, if the democracies are to retain their vitality and power."

Lamb for the Sunday Dinner Is a Good Buy for Housewives

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Housewives planning a Sunday dinner will do well this week to consider a roast leg of lamb for the pièce de résistance. Spring lamb is at its very best right now, not very expensive and in many markets is being made a week-end leader. Prices are ranging from 27 to 35 cents a pound.

Other good buys in roasts may be found in face of the rump and rib roasts selling at 29 and 25 cents a pound respectively. Pork, which is eaten around the calendar these days, is priced favorably for the consumer at 19 cents for loins and 18 for fresh shoulder.

Freestone peaches went on sale in Faneuil Hall Market for the first time this year. The popular Hiley Belle variety from Georgia are selling at 50 cents a dozen for the best of them and in baskets holding 20 the price is 75 cents.

Native Cabbage

The cool and wet growing season has flooded the market with native cabbage of exceptionally fine quality. Firm heads are priced at four to five cents a pound—especially gratifying to the housewife with salads and sandwiches so much in demand these days.

Cabezona pineapples from Puerto Rico are in the market once more fetching prices up to 85 cents for the heaviest. Smaller varieties may be bought for as little as 15 cents and up to 30 cents for one serving four or five persons.

Watermelons are running slightly lower this week at 75 and 85 cents. California honeydews are priced from 35 to 75 cents each and ripe casaba melons 35 to 60 cents. Cantaloupes—good ones—are obtainable at two for 25 cents.

A scarcity of swordfish continues as the season has been retarded by cool weather. Only one swordfish was brought into Boston during the week but fishermen hope to have more to show for their efforts by the first of next week.

Lobsters Higher

Lobsters are moving up again as is customary in July. Boiled ones are 40 to 45 cents a pound and live ones are 32 to 40 cents. Lowest price on lobster meat will be around $1.40 a pound this week end with some dealers asking $1.50. Soft shell crabs are selling for $1.50 a dozen, crab flakes at 85 cents a pound and crab meat is 60 cents.

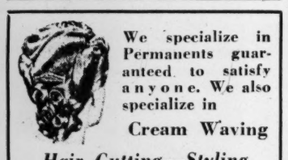
Eggs are higher this week by about three cents a dozen. The best native hennery eggs—extra size—are at 45 cents with regulars at 38 to 40, mediums 31 to 35, and pullets 20 to 25 cents, according to size. Western eggs are 32 cents a dozen.

Most native fresh vegetables are low this week the flow from market gardens to jobbers and commission houses being so great that it becomes a problem to clean up supplies each day. It requires only a glance at the following prices for the canny housewife to recognize that vegetables are priced exceptionally low: two pounds of green beans 17 cents; a peck of spinach 19 cents; crisp cabbage three pounds for 10 cents; two bunches of beets for 13 cents; two heads of lettuce for 15 cents; and two pounds of summer squash for 15 cents.

Guidance Tours At World's Fair

Occupational guidance tours through exhibits at the New York World's Fair have been arranged as part of the youth education program of the National Youth Administration, John L. Donovan, NYA Administrator in Massachusetts announced today.

The tours will be open to all young men and women, and are not restricted to NYA members. Mr. Donovan said. The program includes tours of electrical, baking, printing, arts, automobile, farming and other exhibits. They will be conducted daily except Saturdays and Sundays.



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HINDS

'Edison the Man' on the Screen

The Arts in Boston

Underwood

Dr. Serge Koussevitzky

Director of the Berkshire Music Center, for which opening exercises will be held Monday at Tanglewood, Lenox, Mass.

"Edison the Man," now at the State and Orpheum, is M-G-M's sequel to "Young Tom Edison."

The picture, as entertainment, is probably superior to the first installment; no doubt, because it takes the inventor at a period of his career when the great inventions were being developed at Menlo Park—particularly the phonograph and the electric light. No film worth its cellulose could depict the discovery of such far-reaching inventions without creating excitement. Talbot Jennings and Bradbury Foote, who contrived the screen play, and Clarence Brown, who directed the picture, have paid tribute to this record of achievement, and to Edison's loyal associates, augmenting with lengthy montages the scenes in which the failures and triumphs of the laboratory are dramatized in detail.

How far the character and bearing of the person presented on the screen resembles Thomas A. Edison, I cannot say. At the beginning and end of the picture, Spencer Tracy, in full make-up, bears a striking physical likeness to the late inventor in his later years.

The film is introduced with a banquet honoring Edison at the height of his fame. The story itself is a cut-back from the eulogy delivered by one of the speakers at this banquet. It finds the young Edison, just as he is arriving in New York, follows his career at the Western Union workshop in Newark, where by appointment of General Powell (Charles Coburn), he has been sent to work on the telegraphic stock ticker. In Newark, he meets Mary Stillwell (Rita Johnson) and they are married following a romance which, if the picture is accurate, was conducted by Morse code over a water pipe from the W. U. workshop to Mary's office one flight up.

Having invented the electric light bulb after many disappointments, Edison is shown in New York battling and eventually conquering the gas companies which had a monopoly of the illumination service.

According to the screen play, Edison's conversation was peppered with sallies and quips, many of which seem to have derived from Joe Miller's joke book. Mr. Tracy plays the principal role with his customary sincerity and a dry sort of humor which one is quite willing to associate with an inventor. "Edison the Man" follows the practice of "humanizing" its principal figure, sometimes at the expense of giving detailed attention to the technical work itself. Rita Johnson makes a lovely-looking first Mrs. Edison. Her passing is not shown in the picture. Lynne Overman, Gene Lockhart, Henry Travers, Felix Bressart, Peter Godfrey, Gene Reynolds, Addison Richards, Grant Mitchell, and Paul Hurst are among the accomplished supporting players who fill out the cast.

"Florian," lately from the studios of M-G-M, sacrifices that noble animal, the horse, in a combination of romance and pseudo-history, based on the novel of the same name by Felix Salter. The more's the pity, because Florian, the equine hero of the piece, is a handsome, white, intelligent-looking animal.

Florian is a Lippizan, a breed which became famous for its fancy stepping in the time of the Emperor Franz Joseph. There are some lovely shots of the horses against the countryside near Schönbrunn.

Anton (Robert Young) raises Florian from a colt. Anton is a stableman whose heart belongs to the Grand Duchess Diana. But she is not for him. At least, not at once.

War and revolution come. After exploitation in a Coney Island side show, and as a junk horse, Florian is saved from the mines of South America by Anton. Soon after, Diana happens to be passing by a stable in which Anton is showing off Florian—the scene has shifted to New York—so boy gets girl and horse as well.

The picture marks the screen début of Irina Baronova, the ballerina. Her acting of a disagreeable role is adequate but Miss Baronova's ballet sequence suffers by having no relation to the plot.

* * *

'Tom Brown's School Days'

Thomas Hughes' classic of Rugby, "Tom Brown's School Days," has been brought to the screen by RKO, and is now on view at the Keith Memorial Theater.

The emphasis of the picture has been placed on Dr. Arnold, rather than on Tom Brown, and this is fortunate since Sir Cedric Hardwicke is cast as the headmaster. The actor gives a superior performance, bringing out with subtlety and restraint Arnold's courage and understanding as well as his austerity and determination. As a tribute to the great educator the picture is admirable.

Depiction of the boys is less successful. Tom Brown is played sympathetically by a newcomer, Jimmy Lydon, but this player lacks the ruggedness to make the more violent scenes convincing, and he is unable to convey the peculiarly English quality of the schoolboy. Billy Halop as Flashman, the villain of the piece, is even more un-English. The absence of the British flavor in these two important roles impairs validity of effect.

More successful, naturally, is Freddie Bartholomew, who makes the rather badly-motivated character of East appropriately unsympathetic. Ernest Cossart is a bluff Squire Brown, and Josephine Hutchinson an appealing Mrs. Arnold. Other parts are taken by Polly Moran, Alec Craig, Barlowe Borland, and Ian Fulton.

The companion picture at the Memorial is "Private Affairs," a frothy farce about the black sheep son of a Boston Brahmin family. Roland Young is amusing as usual in the role of the nonconformist son. His daughter is played by Nancy Kelly, her suitor by Robert Cummings, and a taxi-driver friend of Mr. Young by Hugh Herbert.

Also on the bill are an "Information Please" in which Wendell Willkie makes an excellent impression, a new Donald Duck cartoon, and a newsreel.

* * *

'Man Who Talked'

In "The Man Who Talked Too Much," now at the Paramount and Fenway, Warners have put together a combination of courtroom and gangster melodrama, with George Brent as a lawyer who through a combination of circumstances undertook the defense of underworld characters. The theme, it seems, was used some years ago in "The Mouthpiece."

Virginia Bruce and William Lundigan have something to do with the development of the narrative, the former as a faithful secretary and the latter as a young brother who finally brings the lawyer to a realization of the implications of his career. Before that point is reached, the story touches on some of the sensational methods by which the attorney secured acquittals. There are gangster rivalries, an income tax inquiry, an underworld murder, and uncomfortable suggestion of the third-degree process used in an effort to clear the younger brother of a charge of homicide. In the concluding episodes, as in the beginning, suspense is sought in an impending prison execution.

The best of the acting is that done by Mr. Brent. Richard Barthelmess has a secondary role as the gangster leader, and George Tobias has a bit part as a pugilist henchman.

The companion feature, "Manhattan Heartbeat," relates in episodic fashion the romance of a self-announced confirmed young bachelor and the girl he met on a summer vacation, their marriage, and the birth of their first child. The story is intended, presumably, to be one of homely sentiment, but it becomes drawn aside into melodramatic incidents—such as the airplane power dive test to get the money for hospital expenses, or the plea to the famous doctor to attend the young wife. Robert Sterling, Virginia Gilmore, and Joan Davis are the principal players.

Plays on Summer Stages

Summer theater billings in prospect for this week-end and the coming week include the following:

Maine

Harrison — Deertrees Theater, week of July 8, Ethel Barrymore in "The School for Scandal."

Kennebunkport—Garrick Players, through Saturday, "Tovarich": July 9-13, "What a Life."

Ogunquit—Ogunquit Playhouse, Through Saturday, "The Guardsman," July 8-13, Laurette Taylor in "Outward Bound."

Portland—Maine Civic Theater, Through Saturday, "Yes, My Darling Daughter"; July 8-13, "Another Language."

Skowhegan — Lakewood Playhouse, through Saturday, "Poet's Corner"; July 8-13, "Golden Boy."

Vermont

Weston — Weston Playhouse, Through Sunday, "Call It a Day"; July 12-14, "Jane Eyre."

Massachusetts

Cambridge — Cambridge Summer Theater at Brattle Hall, week of July 8, Helen Ford in "Tonight or Never."

Chatham — Monomoy Theater, through Saturday, "When Ladies Meet"; July 10-13, "Accent on Youth."

Cohasset—South Shore Players at the Town Hall, through Saturday, Constance Collier in "Hay Fever"; week of July 8, Lenore Ulric in "Her Cardboard Lover."

Dennis — Cape Playhouse, through Saturday, Arthur Treacher in "The Hottentot"; July 8-13, Cornelia Otis Skinner in "Biography."

Fitchburg—Lake Whalom Theater, through Saturday, "The Royal Family."

Gloucester—Gloucester Theater at Rocky Neck, Friday and Saturday, Noel Coward's "I'll Leave It to You."

Gloucester—Bass Rocks Theater, through Saturday, John Davis Lodge and Francesca Braggiotti in "Caprice"; July 8-13, Edward Everett Horton in "Springtime for Henry."

Marblehead—North Shore Players at Marblehead High School, through Saturday, Ethel Barrymore in "The School for Scandal"; July 8-13, Otto Preminger in "Margin for Error."

Martha's Vinyard—Rice Playhouse, through Saturday, Joanna Roos in "A Bill of Divorcement"; week of July 8, Noel Coward's "The Marquise."

Nantucket—Nantucket Players, July 7-9, "The Vinegar Tree"; July 14-16, "American, Very Early."

Newburyport — Old Newbury Studio Players, July 9, "Petticoat Fever."

Osterville—Theater of the Fifteen, July 9-13, Fulton Oursler's "Nude—with Pineapple."

Provincetown—Artists Theater, through Saturday, William Saroyan's "My Heart's in the Highland"; July 8-13, Molière's "The Physician in Spite of Himself."

Rockport — Forbes-Streett Theater, through Saturday, "The Royal Family"; July 8-13, "French Without Tears."

Stockbridge — Berkshire Playhouse, through Saturday, Madge Evans in "Skylark," July 8-13. Fred Stone in "Ah, Wilderness!"

Westboro—Red Barn Theater, through Saturday, "Margin for Error"; July 8-14, "Just Married."

Westboro — Town Hall Playhouse, through Saturday, Alison Skipworth in "Criminal at Large"; Helen Claire in "Kiss the Boys Goodbye."

New Hampshire

East Jaffrey—Woodbound Theater, through Saturday, "Just Married"; July 10-13, "No More Ladies."

Keene—Keene Summer Theater, through Saturday, "Petticoat Fever"; July 8-13, "Personal Appearance."

New London—Barn Playhouse, through Saturday, "What a Life"; July 10-13, "Morning's at Seven."

Peterborough — Peterborough Players at Stearns Farm, through Saturday and July 10-13, "Fly Away Home."

Rye Beach—Farragut Players, through Saturday, "Brief Moment"; July 9-13, Alison Skipworth in "Criminal at Large."

Tamworth—The Barnstormers, "The Weak Link," Friday at Wolfboro, and Saturday at Tamworth; July 8-13, "Margin for Error" in the company's circuit of towns.

Whitefield—Chase Barn Theater, through Saturday, "The Milky Way"; July 8-13, "Criminal at Large."

Rhode Island

Ashton—Lippitt Theater, through Sunday, "Sun-Kissed"; July 9-14, "The Weak Link."

Connecticut

Branford — Montowese Playhouse, through Saturday, "The Vinegar Tree" with Viola Roache; July 9-13, "Craig's Wife."

Clinton—Clinton Playhouse, July 8-13, Irene Castle in Noel Coward's "Shadow Play."

Guilford — Chapel Playhouse, through July 6, Pauline Lord in "The Late Christopher Bean"; July 8-13, Lili Damita in "White Cargo."

Litchfield—Litchfield Hills Theater, through Sunday, "Love from a Stranger."

Ridgefield—The New England Playhouse, July 8-13, Gloria Stuart in "The Night of January 16th."

Salisbury — Salisbury Summer Theater, through Saturday, "Fresh Fields;" July 10-13, "A Bill of Divorcement."

Suffield—Band Box Theater, through Saturday, "Boy Meets Girl."

Westfield—Country Playhouse, through Saturday, Ina Claire in "Biography," July 8-13, Jane Cowl in "Captain Brassbound's Conversion."

Amusements

BOSTON (MOVIES)

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TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS

FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE

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Gift of Land Adds 67 Acres To Blue Hills

A gift of 67 acres of woodland adjoining the western edge of the Blue Hills Reservation has been made to the Metropolitan District Commission by the Augustus Hemenway estate, it was learned in Boston today.

The land, assessed at approximately $26,800, is just west of the Little Blue Hill in Canton, and adjoins a previous gift from the estate of 125 acres. It is divided into two parts by Green Street, and is just north of Route 128.

The land will be left in its natural state, M. D. C. officials stated. The only alteration now contemplated is erection of a memorial to the late Mr. Hemenway on the northern slope of Little Blue Hill, in the previous grant, requested by the donors.

The memorial will be a seat carved out of granite, with the inscription; "He lived on this land; he loved these woods."

The property is part of the original estate of approximately 1,000 acres of which roughly one-half has been given away in recent years.

Herter, Blanchard Seek Re-election To General Court

Two members of the Great and General Court of Massachusetts making a bid for re-election this year, despite biennial session and reduced pay are, Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Boston, Speaker of the House, and Senator Arthur F. Blanchard (R) of Cambridge.

One of the largest turnovers in the history of the Legislature is expected this fall as a result of biennial sessions and the reduction in legislators' pay from $4,000 to $2,000 for the term. Many of the members have stated they cannot afford to devote the time required of them for two years with just one years' pay and therefore will not seek re-election.

Representative Herter has already filed his renomination papers with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Wednesday, while Senator Blanchard has just taken his out to be signed.

Registration Drive Raises Voting Lists in Rhode Island

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5—A last-minute leap in voter registrations has pushed the total of persons eligible to vote in Rhode Island this fall above that reached in the last presidential contest. The registration drive was lagging behind drives of former years until the last few days. Estimates by the Boards of Canvassers only a few weeks ago indicated that this year would be far behind 1936; and though the total is, indeed, above that of 1936, it does not stand so large as it did in 1938. Figures are given as follows:

1936	230,205
1938	246,528
1940	232,622

The State Administration says greater care has been exercised this year to eliminate padding and duplicate voting. This is one reason, spokesmen say, why this year's total falls below the 1938 figure. Rhode Island law required that all voters be registered before July 1, if they intend to cast a ballot in the election the following November Owners of real estate are registered automatically. Others, however, are required to register personally at the registration offices before each election.

Taxes in Effect

Higher taxes on cigarettes, theater tickets and liquor went into effect this week. Theater managers reported widespread approval and virtually no grumbling Judge Edward L. Leahy, State Tax Administrator, announced that revenue from the tobacco tax for the fiscal year ending July 1 was larger than estimates. The revenue was $1,386,464.

Utility Investigation

Another investigation of electric utility rates in Providence was launched this week by a special committee appointed by the City Council. Moved by reports that rates in Providence were higher than those in other New England cities such as Hartford, Springfield, and Worcester, the Council appointed the committee to make a survey.

The State of Rhode Island completed a comprehensive survey of the electric utilities in all the State last year.

Port Trade Improves

Reflecting business growth in the Providence harbor, a report of customs collections for the month of June, issued this week by Collector of Customs Joseph J. Cunningham, shows a 40 per cent increase in revenue over the total revenue in June last year. The figure for last month, $237,130, is said to be the largest ever recorded at the port.

Holding Down Costs

Gov. William H. Vanderbilt called upon all heads of departments last week to help "keep the cost of State Government as low as possible." He pointed out that strict economy at this time would assist the Federal Government in working out the national defence program.

WPA Rolls Checked In Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5—Not a single Nazi bundster or Communist Party member has been found on the Work Progress Administration rolls in Rhode Island thus far, Byron F. Hopkins, State WPA Director has announced.

Approximately 98 per cent of the 10,800 WPA workers have been questioned, Mr. Hopkins says. All workers are required to take an oath denying Nazi or Communist ties. The remaining two per cent are expected to be reached this week.

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An Electric

RECORD PLAYER

Realizing that many families have no means of playing records, an electric record-playing attachment has been provided by the manufacturers at bare cost of production. This record-player, attached to your radio, enables you to play all sizes of records through the loudspeaker of your radio. The attachment is completely electric, needs no winding and operates on AC current. No similar instrument has ever been offered before at so small a cost.

THIS IS HOW TO GET YOUR RECORDS

1. Come for, or send for, your symphonies at MUSIC APPRECIATION CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS, 31 Tremont Street, 889 Boylston Street (Corner Gloucester Street) or 150 Federal Street. The offices will be open each day from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Requests by mail will be filled in order received.

2. Each week one of the twelve symphonic masterpieces will be released. Schubert's Symphony No. 8 in B Minor, Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 in C Minor, Tschaikowsky's Nutcracker Suite and Mozart's G Minor Symphony are now being distributed. Weekly releases will be made until all of the educational masterpieces provided in the campaign have been made available to the public.

3. You receive each symphony, which consists of either three or four double-faced twelve-inch records for a total payment of $1.69. THIS IS NOT FOR EACH RECORD, but for the COMPLETE symphony, all three or four records, six or eight recordings which comprise each symphony. You receive those of the 12 symphonies you may desire with the understanding that you are obtaining the records for personal use and that you are not securing them for the purpose of re-sale at a higher price. You will be asked to sign a statement to this effect when you receive each symphony. The two symphonies which consist of five records require a payment of $2.18 for the entire symphony of all five records, ten recordings. The Cesar Franck D Minor Symphony, on account of its length, is divided into two units, each unit consisting of three double-faced twelve-inch records, and the cost of each unit is the same as for any other three-record group. A quantity of de luxe records, known as Philharmonic Transcriptions, and inclosed in record albums, designed individually for each particular symphony, is available at a slightly higher price.

4. An electric Record-Player attachment is available for those who require a means of playing records at a cost of $4.75. It can be attached to the average radio and plays records through the loudspeaker of the radio. It operates only on AC current.

For those who want a more elaborate Record-Player, a Symphonic De Luxe Model, inclosed in a walnut case, is available at a higher price.

If you wish delivery of your symphonies by mail, add 25 cents for shipping charges for each symphony. Add 50 cents for shipping charges if you wish a Record-Player shipped to you.

5. Every effort will be made to supply as many symphonies as are required. Mail orders will be filled in order of receipt.

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HERE ARE THE TWELVE SYMPHONIES and Their Release Dates

SCHUBERT'S Symphony No. 8 in B Minor *Now Being Distributed*

BEETHOVEN'S Symphony No. 5 in C Minor *Now Being Distributed*

TSCHAIKOWSKY'S Nutcracker Suite *Now Being Distributed*

MOZART'S Symphony No. 40 in G Minor *Now Being Distributed*

DEBUSSY'S "Afternoon of a Faun" "Clouds" and "Festivals" *July 5th*

WAGNER'S Prelude to "Die Meistersinger" Prelude to "Parsifal" *July 12th*

BACH'S Brandenburg Concertos Nos. 2 and 3 *July 19th*

HAYDN'S Symphony No. 99 in E Flat Major *July 26th*

TSCHAIKOWSKY'S Symphony No. 4 in F Minor *August 2nd*

BEETHOVEN'S Symphony No. 8 in F Major *August 9th*

BRAHMS' Symphony No. 2 in D Major *August 16th*

FRANCK'S Symphony in D Minor *August 23rd*

STILL AVAILABLE

With Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," "Clouds" and "Festivals," now released for distribution, there are a total of five symphonies you can get at Distribution Headquarters—Schubert's Symphony No. 8, Beethoven's Fifth, Tschaikowsky's Nutcracker Suite, Mozart's G Minor Symphony, as well as the current Debussy release.

Brooklyn Club Here to Face Local Nine—M. G. A. Golf Championship at Salem

Bees Open Four-Game Set With Fast-Moving Dodgers

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

While the Fenway Park ground crew clears away the wreckage of a damaging Yankee holiday attack, in preparation for next week's western invasion, Boston baseball interest turns momentarily to the Hive and a four-game Bee series with the league-leading Brooklyn Dodgers. The series opened this afternoon with a single, continues tomorrow with another single, and closes on Sunday with a double-header.

By taking two out of three in the Philadelphia series which ended yesterday, the Bees advanced to within half a game of the sixth-place Pittsburgh Pirates, who are currently engaged in a set with the defending champion Cincinnati Reds.

Defeat Giants

However, Manager Casey Stengel will not have a soft time getting by the Dodgers. The Brooklyn club came here after sweeping a three-game series at the Polo Grounds, a stunt accepted with much enthusiasm in the Dodger ranks. The spurt pushed the Giants five games back of the pace and let Leo Durocher remain in front of the pressing Reds.

The National League majority still contends that the Reds will win the pennant. Bill McKechnie, although his outfit is not hitting as it did in 1939, directs the circuit's best pitching staff—the mark of the top-ranking club. But what the Dodgers lack on the mound, they seem able to make up in hustle and base hits. They will not be shaken off easily, and no better proof of this fact was yesterday's double victory at the Polo Grounds. The Giants are normally rough boys in their own back yard.

Eight Pitchers

Stengel is moving along with a pitching staff of only eight men and it is producing far better than he expected. Prior to the Dodger series, five of Casey's starting hurlers had gone the distance in six contests. Oddly enough the lone exception was the second game at Phillie yesterday, which the Bees won for Dick Coffman—his first win of the season.

The announcement that Eddie Miller had replaced Bill Jurges on the National League All-Star squad brought a cheer from the Bees' camp. Eddie certainly is deserving. After a long uphill battle he is now hitting .300, and everybody in the circuit knows what he can do in the field. Jurges may be a key man with the Giants, but he has nothing on Miller.

Chet Ross returned to the Hive with a nine-game hitting streak. Since his four hitless appearances in the second game of the June 23 double-header with the Cardinals here, the rookie left fielder has gone up 10 points to .316. Over the nine-game stretch he has made nine singles, two doubles, two homers and driven in seven runs.

* * *

Briefs . . . A crowd of 29,000 went home disappointed yesterday when the Red Sox dropped a pair to the Yankees . . . The world champs have won five of their most recent six starts with the Sox . . . It is difficult to vision that same Yankee club finishing below first place in the American League—difficult for those who attended Fenway yesterday . . . The visitors crushed local pitching with eight home runs . . . Emerson Dickman Joe Cronin's ace through the spring Grapefruit League, has not won a game since his May 21 relief triumph at Detroit . . . Dom DiMaggio has produced a single and double in his last two tries as a pinch hitter . . . Ted Williams boosted his batting average from .338 to .344 during the recent home stand against the East . . . The Brooklyn Dodgers (party of about 35) arrived in East Boston Airport at about 11 a. m. aboard two specially chartered American Airline Flagships.

Sports Around the Hub

Pierce Takes Medal

Tommy Pierce, winner of the Vermont State golf championship for the third time last summer, yesterday won the medal in the 13th renewal of the Robert Todd Lincoln Memorial Cup tournament over the Ekwanok Country Club course. Pierce, 21 years of age, took the medal when he scored a birdie three on the first hole of a play-off with five other players tied at 73 at the end of the regulation 18-hole qualifying round.

Those tied with Tommy included Kenny Corcoran of Oyster Harbors, Ray Billows of Poughkeepsie, former runner-up for the national amateur; Charlie Clare of Race Brook, former Connecticut champion; Jerry Frost of Bennington, Vt., and Bud Russell of Troy, N. Y.

* * *

In a match connected with the dedication of the new sports building at the Mountain View House at Whitefield, N. H., yesterday, Tony Manero, former national open champion, and Jack Sheehy of Salem defeated Ben Yasko of Lancaster, N. H., and Walter Massey of West Warwick, R. I., 3 and 2.

* * *

Eastward Ho Country Club's annual Fourth of July mixed handicap medal play golf tournament was won yesterday by Walter Whiteside, who carded a 77. Low net was won by Noble C. Cathcart and G. J. Lahey, who scored 73's.

* * *

Imagine the embarrassment of the New York Yankees when they learned about the deal reported by President Joe Engel of the Chattanooga Lookouts. Engel says he bought Mike Dejan—sold yesterday to the Cincinnati Reds for $30,000 and one player, Art Luce—from the Yankee farm system for $750.

* * *

Edna Soltysiak of the Olneyville Boys' Club Auxiliary set up a new national record for the 440-yard freestyle swim yesterday when she covered the distance in 5:32 at West Warwick, R. I. The former record was held by Lenore Kight at 5:32.5.

* * *

Ellison "Tarzan" Brown of Westerly, R. I., yesterday won the Independence Day 10-mile road race at Warwick, when he covered the distance in 50m. 57s., to lead Robert Campbell of Norfolk Y. M. A. to the tape by one second. "Tarzan" tried to add another 10-mile victory by running at Springfield in the afternoon, but he was forced to withdraw after the first mile because of a leg injury. The Springfield race was taken by Pat Polleto of Amesbury.

* * *

Carding a 69, Lothrop Rich and John Metters won the Hatherly Country Club's annual Fourth of July four-ball best-ball golf tournament over the Scituate course yesterday. First net was won by Frank Donavon and Jim Maguire with 75-64.

* * *

Ed Serues of Medford and Bobby Freedman of Springfield saw their Massachusetts State open singles final at Worcester rained out yesterday and they will meet tomorrow. In the doubles, Harrison Rowbotham and Sumner Rodman are due to meet the winner of the other semifinal, although no dates have been set.

Baseball Games

Today

American League

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Chicago.
(Only games scheduled.)

National League

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at New York.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Tomorrow

National League

Cincinnati at Chicago.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at New York.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

American League

St. Louis at Detroit (2).
Chicago at Cleveland.
Boston at Washington.
New York at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD
Tomorrow at 3:00 P. M.
BEES vs. BROOKLYN
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub 2193
LADIES' DAY — Entrance on Babcock Street

Balsams Tourney Opens July 28th For Men, Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H., July 5—Robert Batchow, of the Flamingo Hotel, Miami, Florida, who is the new tennis coach at The Balsams, announces that the annual Balsams tournament for men and women singles, mixed doubles, will start the week of July 28th. This will give players participating in other New Hampshire matches time to make arrangements to enter. Entry blanks are now available and can be obtained from Batchow by writing the Publicity Department of The Balsams.

Batchow comes from Plainfield N. J., and was educated in the schools of Bound Brook, and then took his degree at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, where he was a member of the tennis team. He also played baseball and was interested in swimming. He has been tennis "pro" at several well-known clubs, among them being the Cliff House, Cedar Island, N. Y., and the Lincoln Road Courts, Miami Beach, Florida.

Batchow is looking forward to this season's tournament as the largest and best ever held at The Balsams. After the finals Capt Frank Doudera, president of The Balsams, will arrange for a "Sports" ball, at which time the prizes will be awarded the winners. Among those who will be invited are Mr. Harvey D. Gibson, well-known New Hampshire sportsman, who is Chairman of the New York World's Fair, and President of the famous Piping Rock Horse Show, Locust Valley, Long Island, and Governor Francis P. Murphy.

Pitcher Signed

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (AP) — The Charlotte News said Tommy Byrne, ace pitcher at Wake Forest College for two years, had signed with the New York Yankee-owned Newark Bears of the International League. He will report Monday.

Byrne, a righthander, won five and lost one for the Deacons last spring. He is from Baltimore.

Rookie Stars in Hive Series

By a Staff Photographer

Chet Ross (upper) was hitting .316 for the Bees today as the four-game series with the Brooklyn Dodgers opened. His defensive play in left field, together with his batting, has made him one of the year's outstanding first-year players. Charley Gilbert and PeeWee Reese (lower) have helped the Dodgers stay ahead of the flag race through most of the early weeks.

Blanton Appears To Be Once More In Great Shape

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 (AP) — But for Cy Blanton—castoff of the Pittsburgh Pirates—the Phillies today would be trying to break a 15-game losing streak.

The right-hander, released by the Pirates a year ago because of a sore arm, is the only Phil pitcher to hurl winning ball since June 21. As a matter of fact, the Phils have won only three of 15 games in that period and Blanton has won them all to show he has apparently recovered the stuff that made him a Pirate star.

Blanton's latest triumph was a 4-to-3 victory over the Boston Bees in the first game of the holiday twin bill yesterday. The victory gave him a record of three wins against one defeat since coming to Philadelphia late in May.

Blanton made his first appearance for Manager Doc Prothro against St. Louis on June 2. He gave up two hits in a one-inning relief turn. He next appeared against the Cubs on June 6 yielding seven hits in 2 1-3 innings in another relief trick.

The chunky curve-baller's first starting assignment came against the Cards on June 16. He gave up only five hits in eight innings, but lost 3-1 principally because of poor baserunning by his teammates. He started against the Cubs on June 22, but after two innings, left the game because of a mishap. He was ahead, 2-1, at the time.

Blanton beat Pittsburgh, 4-2, on seven hits on June 26 for his first triumph. Four days later he conquered the Giants, 7-4, on eight hits and likewise gave up eight hits in beating the Bees yesterday.

Blanton has yielded 31 hits in his last 37 innings besides striking out 14 and walking nine to demonstrate he is definitely on the way back.

Reds Buy Star

CINCINNATI (AP)—The National League Champion Reds announce purchase of Outfielder Mike Dejan of Chattanooga of the Southern Association.

Dejan, who started professional ball as a pitcher with the New York Yankee organization four years ago, is hitting at a .403 clip, has clouted 17 homers, batted in 80 runs and stands 6 feet 3 inches in his socks. He bats from the port side and throws right-handed.

He will report July 10 in Cincinnati.

Tiller Talk

Gray Skies, Zephyrs Spoil Racing

"What is gloomier than a Blue Monday?" asked yachtsmen yesterday all along the Massachusetts Bay coastline . . . and without stopping for an answer . . . "A gray Fourth of July regatta," they cried.

That, in brief, was the unfortunate story of yesterday's Independence Day races throughout New England ports. At South Boston, where the fleet was expected to nearly reach the 200 mark, the early morning downpour evidently put a damper on hopes and regatta committeemen checked in only 157 entries, a goodly number at that though, for it set a new mark for this season.

Light airs being the order of the day around harbor ports, its was not unusual for reports from Marblehead to indicate a tendency in similar wind direction. In fact, it was "ghoster" day that completely washed out Eastern's hopes for a large fleet in the Puritan Cup race.

Puritan Cup

A new winner for the famous trophy will be inscribed after yesterday's drifting match. Anitra, Charles L. Harding's 12 meter sloop, scored a hull down victory as her lofty rigging seemed to permeate the gray itself and somehow reach into the mistiful overhead for hidden wind channels of victory.

Morris F. LaCroix's Mariann was first in the schooner division racing for Cleopatra's Barge cup, thus terminating Henry A. Morss Jr.'s bid for two straight wins. His Grenadier was forced to withdraw in the slow going.

While Eastern's big stickers were wallowing over under-slung rollers, Corinthian's annual regatta for the "smaller fry" was postponed, with the race being scheduled for Sunday. The regular Sunday championship race will also be counted in the standings.

Harold S. Wheelock's veteran Q class, Cara Mia, crossed the finish line of the Puritan Cup encounter 36 minutes astern of Anitra on corrected time, while Nancy Leiter's Eight Meter, Venture, was less than a minute astern of Cara Mia. This was the second time a 12-Meter has taken the Puritan Cup race since its inauguration in 1886. W. A. W. Stewart's Iris was first in 1934.

South Boston

Around noon yesterday, there was a promising northeaster, on the light side but increasing slightly, that gave promise for fair racing conditions. But that petered out and the slop that followed was only accentuated by a momentary shift to the south west in the harbors that cause general confusion throughout the fleets.

This was the case at South Boston's annual Fourth regatta which found a surprisingly sized fleet for so poor a day floundering in the tidal Boston channel on the edges of a flattened easterly and an attempted southwesterly.

The inter-club standings took a rude shuffling in a majority of the classes. Familiar winners were recorded, but upsets botched the rest of the orders.

Leslie Rawding's Nipper, sailed by Hank O'Brien, topped five other Manchester I's . . . It was the largest fleet of the year for this class . . . Chick Graf turned in a neat Indian Class triumph as 31 of the craft sailed . . . Bob Perry netted the victory smoke with his Bob-Cat in the large Winthrop Hustler fleet.

Russell Mattern chalked up another with his Gold Ray in the Winabouts . . . Jim Fleming scored an upset in the Snipes . . . Basil J. Cooris topped the growing Radio Class of 21 starters.

Charles S. Kelley, 3d, was the feature winner of New Bedford Yacht Club's Beetle Cup race yesterday by sailing his Jinx to a six minute triumph . . . William Stedman in Amaranth was the first boat in the Concordia Cup encounter.

Sandy Bay winners yesterday: Geoffrey Clark in the Stars . . . Robert E. Noble, Jr., in Class O and Arthur Knowlton in the Pilot Class.

W. A. D.

Boston Pitching

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Errickson	15	5	1	.833
Salvo	4	2	1	.667
Sullivan	16	5	6	.455
Piechota	8	2	3	.400
Posedel	17	5	9	.357
Coffman	15	1	2	.333
Strincevich	12	1	4	.200
Javery	11	0	2	.000

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Wagner	8	1	0	1.000
Wilson	17	4	1	.800
Heving	15	4	1	.800
Grove	11	4	2	.667
Hash	22	7	5	.583
Dickman	15	4	4	.500
Galehouse	13	4	4	.500
Bagby	16	5	6	.455
Ostermueller	13	0	3	.000
Mustaikis	0	0	0	.000

Senior Golf Canceled

TORONTO (CP)—H. P. Baker, secretary of the Canadian Seniors' Golf Association, has announced that because of the war the board of governors has decided to cancel the association's 1940 annual tournament. The matches were to be played over the Mississauga Golf and Country Club here the first week of September.

The annual international matches with the United States Seniors' Golf Association, scheduled for the same week here, also have been canceled.

Acrobat Seeks Elusive Sisti

Wide World

PHILADELPHIA—Bill Atwood, backstop of the National League Phillies, doing a flip as he makes a vain effort to tag out Sisti of the Boston Bees during a league contest at Shibe Park here July 3. Umpire Campbell is the arbiter calling the runner safe.

Eastern Y. C. Cruise Heads Yachting Card

By Wendell A. Davis
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With Eastern Yacht Club heading the week end's parade of yachting activities today as its annual cruise got under way off Marblehead Rock, other features include Saturday's third championship race for Corinthian Yacht Club skippers and crews and Savin Hill Yacht Club's annual interclub for Boston Bay yachtsmen Sunday.

These outstanding events climax four days of heavy sailing this week, a sort of prelude to later in the month activities which find many yachtsmen racing for two weeks straight at Quincy Bay and Marblehead Race Weeks.

The Eastern Yacht Club cruise, which terminates at Rockland, Maine, makes its first port of call, Kittery, Maine, tonight. Cruising runs include nightly stop-overs at Boothbay, North Haven, North-East Harbor, Buck's Harbor and the disbanding at Rockland.

Commodore B. Devereux Barker's Good Hope will act as flag ship for the fleet, and Seth M. Milliken has been appointed Fleet Captain.

Corinthian Leaders

Saturday's Corinthian race will be slightly hampered by a loss of some of the larger yachts who have joined the sailing run of Eastern's cruise. It is not likely that the season's record of 61 craft established at Corinthian two weeks ago will be broken.

Unofficial standings give Ed Gabriel's Marbett a commanding lead over the Eight Meters; John Lawrence's Moose with a first and second top position in the Thirties, although E. Sohier Welch has scored a first in his only start; Augustus L. Putnam a one-point lead over Caleb Loring, Jr., and Arnold Wood in the International One-Designs; and Francis Cummings' Sea Dog with two seconds in the M-Bs.

Season Record

The inter-club encounter at Savin Hill Sunday marks a return to invitational regattas after a one-year absence for the Dorchester club. With yesterday's fleet of 157 craft as a criterion for the theory that this year might be another banner season in the history of Boston Bay yachting, Sunday's fleet is expected to continue the increase of the flotilla. The seasonal high in New England waters was set at Southie yesterday at 157 yachts.

So far the weather has hampered a real surge toward record-breaking proportions. Not a single inter-club has been blessed with "perfect" racing weather, yet surprisingly large fleets have resulted.

Holland Leads

Standings of all classes are in a series of unravelings. In the feature Indian Class, several leaders are battling for the top post. Paul Ryan's Tonto, sailed by Dutch Holland, inter-club champion in 1931, is theoretically in first place but has missed one race. As in the case of last year, the Indians are allowed to miss one race, their points being totaled at the end of the year along the percentage basis.

Close behind Holland's are Walter Hallett, two-time previous champion; Herbert Allbright and James Bonney. Whereas many of the other classes are featuring youngsters in the winning spotlight, the Indians are still led by the veterans.

Don MacIntosh's leading I Class Speedy, found its old rival, Leslie Rawding's Nipper, a little too fast for her yesterday, but still maintained its large lead.

Ties Assists Mark

TORONTO (CP) — A search through the record books July 3 revealed that Dario Lodigiani, second baseman for Toronto Maple Leafs, tied the International League mark for assists in one game last Saturday when he handled 16 chances without an error in the first game of a double-header against Jersey City.

Lodigiani made four putouts and had 12 assists.

The record was established June 1, 1939, by Herman (Ham) Schulte of Newark in a game against Syracuse.

Bishop in Favorite's Role For State Amateur Tourney

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A field of approximately 125 golfers will tee off next Tuesday morning as the quest for the State amateur championship gets under way at Salem Country Club in Peabody. Qualifying rounds of 18 holes each will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, with the low 32 scorers going into match play from Thursday through Saturday.

Heading the list of favorites is lanky Ted Bishop of Woodland, who by his sterling performances this year must be rated ahead of such stars as young Teddy Adams of South Shore, the defending champion, Ray Marad of George Wright, runner-up last year, Kenny Corcoran of Oyster Harbors, and Wilfred Crossley of Norfolk, former New England amateur titleholder.

Bishop, who regained his amateur standing in 1931 after he had been a finalist in the N. E. P. G. A. championship—held at match play that year—yesterday proved he is right on top of his game by winning the annual two-day M. G. A. open tournament at Pine Brook Valley Country Club. The victory marked the fifth time in two weeks that Ted has taken home some silverware.

Won at Trapelo

The Woodland ace started his present streak June 20 when he fashioned a record-breaking 69 to win the Trapelo open tournament. From there the 27-year-old ice cream salesman proceeded to win the amateur prizes in the Massachusetts and Berkshire County opens, and paired with Dave Sullivan and Howard Bushway to take gross honors in the Metropolitan style tourney at Furnace Brook.

Ted's victories, which have come all at once this season, may be directly traced to long hours of work on the practice tee on the Auburndale course. Bothered in the early spring by wood shots which either faded or broke sharply into a hook, the Woodlander worked long and earnestly, finally achieving the desired end.

Great Rounds

In his Trapelo victory, Bishop's card recorded all threes and fours except at the 385-year fourth hole, where his second shot found a trap and he took a five. At Furnace Brook he shot a 66 in as flawless an exhibition of golf as he has ever given. He hit 17 of the 18 greens in regulation figures, going over par only once when he three-putted for a five at the 14th. In the State open at Oyster Harbors he had a 72-hole total of 301, which won the amateur prize by 10 strokes over his nearest rival, Mel Demarais of United Shoe.

Bishop, often called the "uncrowned amateur champion of Massachusetts," will be playing in his fifth consecutive championship. In 1936 he was defeated by Howard Biscoe of The Country Club in the third round; in 1937 he was eliminated in the second round by Arthur Peterson of Oak Hill; in 1938 he was defeated by Joe Hoffman of Wollaston in the second round; and last year he was put out by Ted Adams in the second round. In 1937 Ted was co-medalist with Milan Heath of Brae Burn and Don Ritchie of Charles River.

Other Faces

In addition to Ted, the field will present other familiar faces who must be reckoned in the match play event. Besides Crossley, Adams, Marad, and Corcoran, there will be Emery Stratton of Woodland, who won his first match play tournament of his long career this May when he captured the M. G. A. invitation event at his home club. Mel Merritt of Tedesco, M. G. A. Secretary-Treasurer and medalist and runner-up in 1935, will also be trying for the championship that has eluded his grasp so far.

Entered in the championship this year are the present and five other former junior champions—Edward Tabor, Jr., of Vesper, 1939; John McNiff of Salem, 1936; Gerald Anderson of Green Hill, 1935; Wilfred Crossley of Norfolk, 1930; Joe Lynch of Blue Hill, then of Albemarle; 1927; and Joe Batchelder of Wenham, 1923. Besides Ted Adams, Lynch will be the only other senior amateur title-holder in the event. Lynch won in 1933 at Worcester.

Champions

The yardage at the Salem course—one of the best in the State because of its fairway watering system—measures 6,619 yards and offers a par of 72. This 36th amateur championship is being played at Salem for the second time, Fred Wright of Trapelo winning when it was held there in 1930.

A list of former Massachusetts amateur champions follows:

1903—A. G. Lockwood, Allston.
1904—Andrew Carnegie, 2nd, Essex.
1905—A. G. Lockwood, Allston.
1905—A. G. Lockwood, Allston.
1907—J. G. Anderson, Woodland.
1908—T. R. Fuller, Commonwealth.
1909—Percival Gilbert, Brae Burn.
1910—H. W. Stucklen, Brae Burn.
1911—J. G. Anderson, Brae Burn.
1912—H. Schmidt, Worcester.
1913—Francis D. Ouimet, Woodland.
1914—Francis D. Ouimet, Woodland.
1915—Francis D. Ouimet, Woodland.
1916—Jesse P. Guilford, Woodland.
1919—Francis D. Ouimet, Woodland.
1920—Fred J. Wright, Jr. Albemarle.
1921—Jesse P. Guilford, Woodland.
1922—Francis D. Ouimet, Woodland.
1923—K. E. Mosser, Brae Burn.
1924—Jesse P. Guilford, Woodland.
1925—Francis D. Ouimet, Woodland.
1926—Fred J. Wright, Jr., Albemarle.
1927—E. E. Lowery, Norfolk.
1928—Fred J. Wright, Jr., Albemarle.
1929—Fred J. Wright, Jr., Albemarle.
1930—Fred J. Wright, Jr., Albemarle.
1931—Fred J. Wright, Jr., Albemarle.
1932—E. P. Kirouac, Walpole.
1933—Joseph P. Lynch, Albemarle.
1934—W. O. Blaney, Brae Burn.
1935—E. S. Stimpson, Brae Burn.
1936—Clark Hoidge, Framingham.
1937—David Whiteside, New Bedford.
1938—Fred J. Wright, Jr., Trapelo.
1939—Ted Adams, South Shore.

Women's Track and Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OCEAN CITY, N. J.—Three defending champions, a former Olympic star and several former national champions were included among the entries received here for the Women's National track and field championships to be held on the Municipal Recreation field on Saturday, July 6.

The entry of Mrs. Gertrude F. Johnson, former national champion at 200 meters and present 50-meter titleholder, was one of the six entries received from the Mercury A. C. of New York City.

Alice Coachman, of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, who won the National high jump crown at Waterbury, Conn., last year with a leap of 5ft. 2½ins., is one of the squad of 12 that will represent the Southern college, which will also have its championship 400-meter relay team on hand to defend its title.

The most outstanding entry received in the field events is that of Mrs. Evelyn Ferrara Taylor, of the Taylor A. C., LaGrange, Ill. Mrs. Taylor held the national discus championship in 1930 and 1931. She was a member of the United States 1936 Olympic team which competed in Berlin and was then forced out of competition in 1938 due to illness and injury.

Since starting her comeback campaign the latter part of last year Mrs. Taylor has not been defeated in her favorite event and is expected to regain the title she won for the first time 10 years ago.

In the coming meet the Illinois women will compete in the baseball and javelin throws as well as the discus event.

Also in the discus event will be Hattie Hall of Tuskegee Institute, who finished second in that event in the national championships held at Waterbury, Conn., last year.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

(Games Played July 4)

Charlie Keller and Buddy Rosar, Yankees—Former hit two home runs in first game and latter two in second game as New York swept double-header from Red Sox.

Tom Bridges, Tigers, and Beau Bell, Indians—Five hit pitching by Bridges won first game while latter's single in eleventh decided nightcap.

Thornton Lee and Taft Wright, White Sox—Lee pitched seven-hit ball in winning first game from Browns and Wright led 12-hit attack in second with three safeties, batting in three runs.

Babe Phelps and Vito Tumulis, Dodgers—Former batted in three runs with two homers to take Giants in opener and latter allowed only three hits in nightcap.

Sid Hudson and George Case, Senators—Rookie Hudson pitched six hitter and singled in run in first game and Case got nine hits in 10 times at bat in double-header, taking big part in second victory.

Joe Marty, Phillies, and Sebastian Sisti, Bees — Former hit pinch single with bases filled and score tied in ninth inning for opening game victory and latter pounded home run for what proved to be deciding tally in nightcap.

Bucky Walters and Gene Thompson, Reds—Former scored 11th triumph of season with seven-hit pitching and two hits of his own in first game against Pirates while latter spaced three hits in second game.

Bill Nicholson, Cubs, and Clyde Shoun, Cardinals—Two-run double by Nicholson was big factor in first game victory while Shoun pitched five-hitter to take second contest.

Lake Placid Victory

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 5 (AP)—Young Marjorie Harrison, daughter of an Ausable Forks golf professional, won the third annual Lake Placid Club invitation women's tournament Wednesday with a two-up victory over pretty Virginia Guilfoil of Syracuse.

Table Tennis Competition

World-famous stars will compete for trophies and medals in the open table tennis championships at the Minneapolis Aquatennial, July 20 to 28. The meet is to be held Saturday and Sunday, July 20 and 21, at the Minneapolis Armory.

The games will start Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and continue until late in the evening. Play will be renewed Sunday afternoon, and will close Sunday evening. Sunday evening play will be featured by the finals in the mixed doubles, men's and women's singles, and men's doubles.

Among the outstanding players who are to compete are Lazlo Bellak, of Budapest, Hungary, ranking No. 1 foreign player in the United States; and Sandor Glancz, another famous Hungarian.

Others who will play include the members of the famous 1940 United States Table Tennis team, now on its way back to this country from the International Table Tennis games at Tokyo, Japan. On this team are Bill Gunn, veteran coach of the American team; Bob Anderson, ranking fourth player in the United States and holder of many state titles; and Ruth Brewer, ranking second player in the country.

The meet is sanctioned by the United States Table Tennis Association. R. B. Sturtevant will officiate.

Boston Batting

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Ross	60	231	73	.316
Moore	46	142	44	.310
Rowell	43	131	40	.305
Miller	59	217	65	.300
Andrews	9	14	4	.286
West	59	219	62	.283
Hassett	60	235	59	.251
Cooney	31	67	16	.239
Sisti	45	162	38	.235
Warstler	27	54	12	.222
Masi	22	61	13	.213
Gleason	39	114	24	.184
Berres	22	60	11	.183
Wietelmann	15	10	1	.100

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Carey	9	17	7	.412
Finney	63	283	98	.346
Williams	64	230	80	.344
Peacock	30	56	19	.339
Spence	11	12	4	.333
Cramer	68	304	96	.316
Di Maggio	23	52	16	.308
Foxx	68	258	79	.306
Tabor	65	248	66	.266
Doerr	63	269	70	.260
Cronin	68	244	59	.242
Desautels	32	164	33	.201
Owen	7	18	3	.167
Glenn	11	18	1	.056

Two Games Involving Baseball Leaders Attract 111,939 Fans—A. A. U. Swimming

Holiday Fireworks Leave Indians, Dodgers Leading

By the Associated Press

It was a safe and sane Fourth of July in the major leagues.

All the prospective fireworks fizzled out, leaving the Brooklyn Dodgers and Cleveland Indians at the top of the National and American leagues and eager to prove the truth of that old saying about the Independence Day leaders winning the pennants.

All they have to do now is stay where they are.

The two games that involved the leaders yesterday brought out 111,939 fans confident they were going to see some great baseball. They were not disappointed.

Detroit Record

The largest baseball turnout in Detroit's history, 57,633, filled Briggs Stadium to look on as the Indians and Tigers divided a double-header.

Tommy Bridges pitched the Tigers temporarily into first place in the first game with a 5-3 triumph on five hits. Rudy York helped him with a two-run homer off Lefty Al Smith, who had won nine and lost one up until that time.

But in the second game the Indians squeezed out a thrilling 2-1 victory in 11 innings to regain the lead. Until the ninth, this was a southpaw struggle between Al Milnar and Rookie Hal Newhouser. Cleveland collected an unearned run off the freshman in the fourth on an error and a double by Ben Chapman, who had homered in the first game. Then the Tigers loaded the bases and got the tying run in the ninth. In the eleventh two singles sandwiched around a sacrifice scored the winning run.

Dodgers Romped

The Brooklyn Dodgers romped like champions over the New York Giants 5-1 and 6-1 in a double feature for 54,306 fans at the Polo Grounds. Curt Davis parcelled out seven safeties to the Giants in winning the opener. Joe Medwick hit his third home run in three days and Catcher Babe Phelps hit two.

In the second game Vito Tamulis, generally in the background at Brooklyn, came to the front with a three-hit performance. He had a perfect game for seven innings and by the time he gave up three hits and a run in the eighth the Dodgers already had hammered out 15 hits and all their runs. This gave Brooklyn a sweep of the three-game series with New York and shoved the Giants five games behind the lead.

Reds Hold Pace

The champion Cincinnati Reds refused to yield any ground. Bucky Walters stepped to the mound in the first game against the Pittsburgh Pirates and ripped off his 11th victory 9-1. He gave only seven hits and made two himself, scoring two runs. Then Gene Thompson did even better in the nightcap with a three-hit show that submerged the Pirates 3-1.

The other National League double-headers were divided. The Chicago Cubs stopped the Cardinals 4-3 in the first game, principally through a three-run rally in the sixth, when Bill Nicholson doubled two tallies across. Clyde Shoun evened the score for St. Louis with a five-hit 5-2 success in the afterpiece. He fanned nine.

Joe Marty's pinch single with the bases loaded and the score tied in the ninth inning gave the Phillies a 4-3 verdict over Boston, but the Bees battled back in the second game to win 5-4 with Sibby Sisti hitting a homer for what turned out to be the deciding run.

Yanks Win Pair

The New York Yankees paraded back into the American League pennant picture again by blasting out a double victory over the Boston Red Sox, 12-4 and 7-3. They now are a game and a half behind the third-place Red Sox and 5½ behind Cleveland.

In the first game the Yankees packed five home runs into their total of 11 hits and in the second game they got three more. Charley Keller, Joe Gordon and Buddy Rosar each had two for the day.

The spurt of the St. Louis Browns was shut off at Chicago where the White Sox took two games 7-3 and 8-5. Lefty Thornton Lee kept seven hits scattered while his mates rolled up 17 in the first game and Ed Smith and Clint Brown collaborated in a similar seven-hit effort in the nightcap, when the Sox scored all their eight runs in the first two innings and coasted.

The Washington Senators worked their way out of the American League cellar by beating the Philadelphia Athletics twice, 5-1 and 9-5. George Case took a major part in both triumps, getting nine hits in 10 times at bat. Sid Hudson allowed only six hits in the opener and batted in a run himself with a single. The A's were held to six in the second game, too, although the Senators used three hurlers. But Washington made 18 hits and had the advantage of five Philadelphia errors.

The total attendance in the majors for the day was 214,743.

Swimming Firecrackers on Fourth

Wide World

Al Patnik, left, defending three-meter springboard diving champion in national A. A. U. swimming who is pressed by roommate Earl Clark. Inset: Otto Jaretz and Adolph Kiefer, right. Jaretz broke the American 220 freestyle mark of 1927 yesterday and Kiefer dominated the backstroke event.

Chicago Teammates 'Pop' Records at Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., July 5 (AP)—Two husky Chicago teammates, Otto Jaretz and Adolph Kiefer, popping records like Fourth of July firecrackers, set off the National A. A. U. men's outdoor swimming and diving championships with a pair of explosions yesterday before a throng alternately sunbaked and windswept in Coral Casino's seaside pool.

Jaretz, who stands better than 6 feet and weighs 190 pounds, started the inaugural day's program off by sinking the American 220-yard freestyle record held by Weissmuller since 1927. The equally powerful Kiefer came through with another awe inspiring performance in the backstroke lap of the medley relay to close the day's activities.

Roommates

In between, defending champion Al Patnik and his friendly rival and roommate at Ohio State University, Earl Clark, battled it out for the scoring leadership in the three-meter springboard diving event, with Clark hanging up the higher score to lead Patnik through the qualifying round and into the finals for the crown today.

Jaretz, 18 years old and newly graduated from high school in Chicago, who is the present 110-yard free style champion, added the 220-yard freestyle crown to his collection, Paddling the distance in 2m. 13.1s. Thirteen years ago the great Weissmuller hung up a record for the distance of 2m. 13.6s.

It was a hard-fought duel among the victor, Kiefer and Paul Herron of Los Angeles. Herron all but took the lead on the turn home on the last lap, but fell back before the power of the Windy City pair. The final event, the new 300-yard medley relay race, saw Kiefer swim the first lap via the backstroke method in time of 1m. 5.4s. Over the 110-yard distance, it bettered his American 100-meter record time of 1m. 5.6s., as well as his mark of the same time in the 1936 Olympic Games.

Jaretz Forced

Kiefer, William Klaus and Jaretz won the event, for the Towers Club of Chicago, with Jaretz forced to hold tight to a slim lead, once made large by Kiefer, but lost by Klaus, to the threatening Los Angeles Athletic Club team.

The fast little Hawaiian team, anchored by Hiyoshi Nakama, placed third, and the defending champion team from Detroit A. C., fiinished fourth.

The time was 3m. 22s., which automatically establishes a new A. A. U. record for the event, previously raced at 300 meters.

Summaries of the National A. A. U. men's outdoor swimming and diving championships (final):

220-Yard Freestyle—Won by Otto Jaretz (Towers Club, Chicago); second, Adolph Kiefer (Towers Club, Chicago); third, Paul Herron (unattached, Los Angeles); fourth, Kiyoshi Nakama (Alexander House, Maui, Hawaii); fifth, To Hirose (Alexander House, Maui, Hawaii); sixth, Henry Paris (Crystal Plunge, San Francisco); seventh, Gus Sharemet (Univ. of Michigan). Time, 2m. 13 1-10s. (Betters American record by Weissmuller, 1927, 2m. 13.6s.)

330-Yard Medley Relay—Won by the Towers Club, Chicago (Kiefer, Klaus, Jaretz); second, Los Angeles Athletic Club; third, Alexander House, Maui, Hawaii; fourth, Detroit. Time, 3m. 22s. (Automatically establishes A. A. U. record. Distance never raced before.)

Three-Meter Springboard (first seven qualified for finals)—Earl Clark, Ohio State, 164.32; Al Patnik, Ohio State, 154.26; Sammy Lee, Occidental College Los Angeles, 143.76; John Hood, Hayward, Calif., A. C., 132.70; George Athans, Vancouver, B. C., 132.80; Harry Perry, Beverly Hills, 130.90; Henry Chapman, Los Angeles A. C., 125.60. Failed to qualify—Norman Sper, Jr., Los Angeles; Howard Adams, Fairmont Swimming Club, San Francisco; Jack Lavery, Los Angeles; Jack and Roger Tolar, San Antonio, Texas.

Marble Forced To Overtime Win At North Shore

EVANSTON, Ill., July 5 (AP)—Alice Marble, queen of American tennis, had to come from behind yesterday to defeat Helen Shockley of Chicago in the quarter-finals of the North Shore tournament.

The Beverly Hills, Calif., girl lost the opening set 6 to 2, then steadied and won out 6—1, 6—3 to join two other Californians in the semifinals. Gracyn Wheeler of Santa Monica advanced yesterday at the expense of Patricia Canning of Alameda, Calif., 6—3, 6—3. Virginia Wolfenden of San Francisco reached the semifinals in Wednesday's play.

The other semifinalist is Mary Hardwick of England who eliminated Mary Arnold of Los Angeles, 9—7, 6—3.

Miss Marble and Miss Arnold defeated Miss Hardwick and Nina Brown of England in a doubles semifinal, 6—2, 6—3, and will meet Miss Wolfenden and Miss Canning, who eliminated the Wheeler-Shockley combination, 6—0, 6—3.

Pirie May Not Race Twin Star In International 'Star' Races

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — There is an old adage jokingly referred to that "When business interferes with pleasure then give up business." Not so with Lockwood Pirie, however, for he is likely to forgo his right to compete in the International Sar Boat championships because his business demands all his attention. Pirie won the right to race in the 1940 championships at San Diego, Calif., in August and it will be giving up considerable to miss the event. He won the Midwinter Star championships in Cuba in 1937 and has competed in the Internationals at Newport Beach, San Francisco and Long Island Sound so the experience of sailing in the race is not new to him. The experience of having to give up this opportunity is especially trying since his boat, the Twin Star, is absolutely new and swept through to win every event in the qualifying races.

The twentieth annual 78-mile yacht race to Saugatuck, Mich., had an entry of about 40 boats with more than one-half of them veteran craft that have raced in the annual Mackinac contest. The jaunt to Saugatuck is looked upon as a test necessary before trying in the Mackinac race which is the longest freshwater yachting contest in the world. Many who would like to join with the tars of Chicago in these races are not able to do so because of the lack of room in the mooring harbors scattered along the lake front. As fast as new harbors have been opened up, there has been a grand rush for space until today the Chicago Park Board has found it most difficult to provide sufficient accommodations.

* * *

In 1932 Babe Didrikson won just about all the honors for women in the Olympics at Los Angeles. Now in 1940 Babe Didrikson Zaharias holds the Women's Western Open golf championship. During the intervening years this young lady has been in the sports headlines as a participant in many branches but until she took up golf, her activities were more of the sideshow variety. From the very start of her serious participation in golf she established herself as the longest driver in the field of women players. She has now arrived with a game so flawless that she is winning the important competitions.

While the ladies were having their day at Milwaukee the young fellows of the links were having their fling in the Chicago District junior open at the Itasca Club, just outside of Chicago. The object of much discussion and speculation was a fair-haired young man of 10 years who had decided he was well enough versed to enter serious competition. Jimmy Love, playing on his home course, wasn't up to qualifying, as his best was a 95 for the 18 holes, but he was undismayed and competition such as he had will undoubtedly give this youngster the confidence he will so surely need in the years of playing that are to be his.

While the ladies and young men were having their day, Gus Moreland, who in 1932 and 1933 won western titles and was a member of the Walker Cup team, defeated Art Meadows of Peoria to take the Illinois amateur golf title at Danville, Ill.

* * *

In 1933 and again in 1934 one of the big attractions of the Century of Progress was the Black Village where on the hottest afternoons and the warmest nights the crowd thrilled to the unusual spectacle of ice skating in the summer by a troupe of the world's finest artists.

Again Chicago is offering the summer visitor ice skating in the form of the "Ice Vanities of 1940" which will be staged at the Arena where skating enthusiasts gather in the winter to try their blades. Of real sports interest, however, is the fact that Bill O'Brien is the producer of this, another sports spectacle. He has lead all others in America in the making of sport into a spectacle. Football, professional tennis, boxing and midget auto racing have all felt the touch of Bill O'Brien, and now it is ice skating. The Vanities are scheduled to stay here for the entire summer.

Ed Felt

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting (Three Leaders in Each League)

Player, Club—	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Radcliff, Browns	68	260	39	93	.358
Wright, White Sox	65	257	40	91	.354
Danning, Giants	61	235	38	83	.353
Appling, White Sox	62	236	34	82	.348
Walker, Dodgers	56	216	33	73	.338
May, Phillies	57	200	26	67	.335

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Foxx, Red Sox	19	Mize, Cardinals	20
Trosky, Indians	17	Fletcher, Pirates	11
Greenberg, Tigers	15	Danning, Giants	11
Keller, Yankees	15	Rizzo, Phillies	10

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	69	Danning, Giants	56
Foxx, Red Sox	65	Fletcher, Pirates	52
Walker, Senators	53	Mize, Cardinals	51

National League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Brooklyn	43	21	.672	0
Cincinnati	43	23	.652	1
New York	38	26	.594	5
Chicago	37	35	.514	10
St. Louis	27	35	.435	15
Pittsburgh	25	38	.398	17½
Boston	23	37	.383	18
Philadelphia	22	43	.338	21½

Results July 3

Boston 8, Philadelphia 3.
Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 5.
Brooklyn 7, New York 3.

Results July 4

Philadelphia 4, Boston 3.
Boston 5, Philadelphia 4.
Brooklyn 5, New York 1.
Brooklyn 6, New York 1.
Cincinnati 9, Pittsburgh 1.
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1.
Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.
St. Louis 5, Chicago 2.

Carrothers In Easy National Scholastic Win

HAVERFORD, Pa., July 5 (AP)—Despite a series of major upsets leading up to the quarter-final round, it appeared yesterday that nothing short of a big surprise would prevent top-seeded Robert Carrothers of Coronado, Calif., from winning the National Interscholastic Tennis title.

While three seeded players fell before the stroking of their less favored opponents Wednesday, Carrothers breezed into the round of eight with a straight-set victory over Walter Driver of El Paso, Texas.

The 18-year-old Californian, a 175-pound six-footer, is pitted against Charles Hopper of Hill School, who eliminated seventh-seeded Robert Faught of Hun School, N. J.

Faught's fate was shared by Richard Hart of Gesu High, Miami Beach, Fla., and Bill-Vogt of Penn Charter School, seeded third and eighth, respectively. Hart bowed to Jack Blair of Miami and Vogt lost a two-hour straight-set battle to Robert Lovelace, Corpus Christi, Texas.

Fourth seeded E. Victor Seixas, Philadelphia's lone remaining entry, eliminated Robert Bensinger of Takoma High, Md., to enter the quarter-finals along with Dick Bender, Pingry High, Westfield, N. J.; Earl Cochell, Los Angeles High, and Arthur Prochaska, Clinton, N. J., High.

Seixas is paired against Bender; Cochell against Prochaska, and Blair against Lovelace.

Carrothers also had a chance to share in another title as he and Robert Crawford, another Californian, moved into the doubles quarter-finals.

Joe Burk Wins Senior Singles At Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 (AP)—Champion Joe Burk of the Penn A. C., Philadelphia, continued his 1940 sculling drive by easily winning the senior singles, one of the features in the annual People's Day Regatta on the Schulykill River yesterday before 10,000 holiday spectators.

Burk, two-time Diamond Sculls titleholder, also national and Canadian champion, finished 20 lengths ahead of Homer Zink, Rutgers oarsman, representing Nereid Boat Club of Belleville, N. J. Only the two started. Burk covered the mile and a quarter against a slight head wind in 7 minutes 31 4-5 seconds.

Penn A. C. led the regatta with six first places.

Robert F. Clair of the Worcester Rowing Club captured the association singles with two lengths to spare over Edward F. Hoffman, 3rd, University Barge, Philadelphia. Robert Cutler, former Harvard oarsman, representing Riverside Boat Club of Cambridge, Mass., was third. Michael Kolesnik, Worcester, Mass., nosed out William Fehon of the Belleville, N. J., Nereids by four feet.

Summaries included:

Association singles: Won by Robert F. Clair, Worcester, Mass., Rowing Club; second, Edward R. Hoffman, University Barge; third, Robert B. Cutler, Riverside Boat Club, Cambridge, Mass.; fourth, Henry F. Atherton, Jr., Weld Boat Club, Cambridge, Mass.; fifth, Alfred Walker, Nereid. Time, 7:34 3-5.

Intermediate singles: Won by Luke H. Grace, Jr., Nonpareil Boat Club, New York; second, John Newlin, Jr., University Barge; third, Edward Smith, Nassau Boat Club; fourth, Albert Deangelis, Worcester, Mass., Boat Club. Time, 7:42 3-5.

Berger Released

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 (AP)—Wally Berger, veteran National League outfielder, has been given his unconditional release by Manager Doc Prothro of the Phillies. Berger came to Philadelphia in May from Cincinnati.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Yankees Confident

Joe McCarthy was sitting in the visting dugout at Fenway Park, surrounded by newspapermen. The Yankees were warming up on the grass in third base foul territory, as the heavy canvas which had protected the diamond from the steady rain of the night before, was not be taken off until game time. Both teams were to miss batting and fielding practice. The grandstand was filling fast with an enthusiastic holiday crowd and the only visible patch was high in the center field bleachers.

"The weather has been bad all spring," said McCarthy. "We've missed three or four good dates, although the postponements don't hurt us as much as they do other clubs. In one full house at the Stadium we get 80,000, which is better than twice the size of a good crowd here."

All-Star Picture

A photographer asked the Yankee manager if he could get a picture of the seven New York players named to the American League All-Star squad. "Take care of this fellow, will you Art?" said McCarthy to Fletcher, his third-base coach. The coach called in Red Ruffing, Monte Pearson, Joe Gordon, Joe Di Maggio, Charley Keller, Red Rolfe and Bill Dickey and lined them up along the top dugout step.

Somebody asked McCarthy what factor would decide this pennant race.

"What factor?" repeated the skipper of the four-time world champs, rubbing his chin. "The club that's in first place on the last day of the season," he said, grinning.

"How do your players feel about it?" asked a scribe. "Do they think this is just a slump and that they will snap out of it?"

Players Confident

"Of course," Joe answered. "If they didn't have confidence in themselves, what chance would they have of winning? You know this club. It's practically the same one that took four championships in a row. Everybody knows it's a better team than the standing shows. It hasn't been hitting, that's all. You know it will do that eventually."

"Eventually, yes," said the scribe. "But will it happen soon enough?"

"Why not?" Joe went on. "The season's only half over and we're only six and a half games out of first place. When this club starts moving ahead as we know it can, that advantage will shrink fast."

One of the newspapermen asked the manager if he didn't think that pitching in general was unusually poor this spring.

"I wouldn't say so," McCarthy answered. "Cleveland has had good pitching—very good pitching. Ours has been better than fair. Newsom and Bridges are doing pretty well for Detroit, and also that young Newhouser. Even the Browns are getting some."

"Hasn't Ruffing been better in recent starts?" asked the scribe.

Team Not Hitting

"He's been winning, if that's what you mean," answered the manager. "He's taken three in a row. But the guy has been pitching good ball all spring. The team just hasn't been hitting behind him—behind anybody, for that matter.

"Gomez won a game for us the other day," Joe continued. "He wasn't able to go nine innings—only seven—but it must have been the hottest day of the year in Washington. Before that he had worked only five innings for us and had not started a game since April 19. He surprised me with his control. He was putting the ball where he wanted to all afternoon. He'll start in turn from now on."

Three Veterans

According to latest dugout gossip, Yankee success this season will hinge on three men—Ruffing, Di Maggio and Dickey. If these veterans carry on in their accustomed manners during the second half of the campaign, McCarthy will get his fifth straight flag.

Ruffing's recent victories suggest that he once more is in stride, but the center fielder and catcher are far below their lifetime paces. Di Maggio has lingered in the vicinity of .300 for several weeks. In Chicago, on the last western trip, he dropped under .300 for the first time in his Yankee career, which began in 1936. Dickey is struggling to get as high as .250, a new experience for a man who started the 1940 season with a lifetime average of .320.

Major Leagues

By the Associated Press

National League

Batting — Danning, New York, .353; Walker, Brooklyn, .338.
Runs—Hack, Chicago, 51; Frey, Cincinnati, 50
Runs Batted In—Danning, New York, 56; Fletcher, Pittsburgh, 52.
Hits—Herman, Chicago, 93; Danning and Whitehead, New York, 84.
Doubles—Hack, Chicago, 23; Werber, Cincinnati, 18
Triples—Ross, Boston, 9; Camilli, Brooklyn; Gustine, Pittsburgh, and Gleeson, Chicago, 6.
Home Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 20; Danning, New York, and Fletcher, Pittsburgh, 11.
Stolen Bases—Frey, Cincinnati, 11; Reese, Brooklyn 9
Pitching—Mooty, Chicago, 5-0; Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn, 7-1.

American League

Batting—Radcliff St. Louis, .358; Wright, Chicago, .354.
Runs—Gehringer, Detroit, and Williams, Boston, 59.
Runs Batted In—Greenberg, Detroit, 69; Foxx, Boston, 65.
Hits—Finney, Boston, 98; Cramer, Boston, 96.
Doubles—Greenberg, Detroit, 31; Williams, Boston, and Boudreau, Cleveland, 22.
Triples—McCosky, Detroit, 11; Finney, Boston, and Keller, New York, 9.
Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, 19; Trosky, Cleveland, 17.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 17; Walker, Washington, 13.
Pitching—Newsom, Detroit, 11-1; Rowe, Detroit, 5-1.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results July 4

International League

Jersey City 4-7, Newark 2-5.
Buffalo 6-2, Montreal 2-3.
Rochester 9-4, Toronto 1-2.
Baltimore 4-4, Syracuse 3-0.

American Association

Minneapolis 2-17, St. Paul 3-5.
Kansas City 5-8, Milwaukee 7-4.
Toledo 5-1, Columbus 3-2.
Indianapolis 3, Louisville 2.

Southern Association

Chattanooga 8-4, Knoxville 3-0.
Birmingham 7-0, Memphis 6-1.
Atlanta 5, Nashville 4.
New Orleans 7-12, Little Rock 3-3.

Pacific Coast

Hollywood 2-0, Los Angeles 1-6.
San Diego 6-4, Sacramento 4-1.
Oakland 12-5, San Francisco 2-2.
Seattle 6-6, Portland 3-2.

Texas League

Shreveport 7-3, Beaumont 3-2.
Houston 3-5, San Antonio 2-2.
Fort Worth 5-2, Dallas 0-0
Oklahoma City 7-4, Tulsa 6-3

Eastern League

Albany 11-3, Binghamton 4-8.
Hartford 3-0, Springfield 0-6.
Elmira 9-8, Williamsport 0-9.
Scranton 7-3, Wilkes-Barre 1-1.

American League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
Cleveland	44	28	.611	0
Detroit	41	27	.603	1
Boston	38	30	.559	4
New York	36	31	.537	5½
Chicago	30	36	.454	11
St. Louis	33	40	.452	11½
Washington	29	43	.403	15
Philadelphia	26	42	.382	16

Results July 3

Boston 12, Philadelphia 11.
Chicago 12, Detroit 7.
Cleveland 5, St. Louis 2.

Results July 4

New York 12, Boston 4.
New York 7, Boston 5.
Chicago 7, St. Louis 3.
Chicago 8, St. Louis 5.
Washington 5, Philadelphia 1.
Washington 9, Philadelphia 5.
Detroit 5, Cleveland 3.
Cleveland 2, Detroit 1 (11 innings).

Rogers Wins Auto Race

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., July 5 (AP)—Al Rogers of Colorado Springs won the Land's End automobile race yesterday in his Coniff special. Unofficial time for the 14.5 miles was 18m. 39.9s.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Atley Donald won tenth straight game without defeat as Yankees beat Washington Senators, 6-4.

Three Years Ago

61,146 at Yankee Stadium saw Yankees take double-header from Boston Red Sox. Joe Di Maggio hit 20th home run with bases full.

Five Years Ago

Fred J. Perry, English ace, won men's singles for second straight year at Wimbledon, beating Gottfried von Cramm, Germany, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 300,000
Previous day's sales 377,170
1940 volume to date 128,333,785
1939 volume to date 109,195,725

Stocks Rise Moderately In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—The stock market worked its way to slightly higher territory today after the Fourth of July recess.

Steels and motors led a jog in the forenoon which put favorites up fractions to more than a point. Dealings, relatively slow from the start, slackened further near the final hour and extreme gains were reduced. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 300,000 shares.

Many traders elected to extend their holiday to Monday and attendance in boardrooms was sparse. At the same time, brokers said, sentiment seemed to have improved a shade due to the apparent stiffening of the British war spirit and broadening hopes domestic rearmament would soon spur industry.

Despite the somewhat brighter speculative outlook, the market had to contend with thoughts of a possible nearby major Nazi attack on England, widening tax rates at home and question marks surrounding the forthcoming democratic convention.

Among supported stocks were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, Sperry, Westinghouse, N. Y. Shipbuilding, American Smelting, North American, Great Northern and Southern Pacific.

Modest advances in the eurb were posted for Electric Bond & Share, American Gas, Bell Aircraft and Bath Iron Works.

Bonds Higher

Low-priced rails led the bond market to a slightly higher position today.

Prices near the close ranged, in many cases, as much as three points better, but the rate of transactions was slow.

Among the issues on the rising side were Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Wabash first 5s, Nickel Plate 4½s, New York Central 5s, Youngstown Sheet 4s, Hudson Coal 5s, International Mercantile Marine 6s, Postal Telegraph 5s, Erie 5s of '75, and Alleghany stamped 5s of '50.

U. S. Governments were steady with transactions at a minimum.

In the foreign list, the Latin Americans showed virtually the sole rising power. French stamped 7½s of '41 plummeted 30 points on three sales. Italian loans also were weak.

33,614,000 Bushels 1939 Crop Canadian Wheat Sold Britain

OTTAWA (AP)—Of Canada's 1939 wheat crop, 3,994,000 bushels of cash wheat and 29,620,000 of futures were sold to the British Ministry of Food from Aug. 1, 1939, to date, a return tabled in the House of Commons by Trade Minister MacKinnon for E. E. Perley, Saskatchewan Conservative, said.

Sales were made by the Canadian Wheat Board to the Purchasing Committee of the Food Ministry by direct cable negotiations, the return said.

Wheat Prices Drop In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—Combined profit-taking after Wednesday's sharp wheat price gain and hedging of the new crop wiped out another rally in the wheat pit here today and the market closed with net losses of about a cent for the session.

Promise of moisture relief in the spring wheat belt unloosed selling by many traders who had bought during Wednesday's advance. Hedging sales came from commercial interests who absorbed some of the new wheat coming to market in the Southwest. Chicago received four cars of new grain, the first to arrive here this season.

After advancing as much as 1½ cents in early dealings, wheat tumbled 2¼-2⅜ from the highs and closed ¾-1¼ lower than Wednesday, July 77¼-⅜, September 77¾-⅞. Corn closed ¼-⅝ higher, July 61⅝, September 58¾-⅞; oats ¼-½ lower.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London — Industrial and gilt-edged issues faltered in the securities market today after recent brisk gains, but other groups ended on a firm footing. The Prime Minister's statement to Commons Thursday was interpreted favorably.

General Electric, Ltd., was a strong spot after the satisfactory preliminary earnings statement. Kaffirs attracted general support and tin stocks improved. Rubbers tended upward, but there was little reaction to the enlarged quota. Oils and rails held quietly firm.

Liverpool—Cotton futures closed unchanged to 2 points lower today. Import restrictions on raw cotton stimulated modest demand for futures, which was offset by light hedging.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—The position of the Treasury July 2 compared with comparable date a year ago. Receipts $13,744,024.68 ($37,616,957.89); expenditures $15,847,822.22 ($101,119,336.06); net balance $1,872,931,846.90 ($2,780,945,063.11); working balance included $1,144,967,634.74 ($2,102,256,272.67); customs receipts for month $3,014,566.45 ($2,321,253.44); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $34,461,167.45 ($48,606,283.86); expenditures $157,417,268.89 ($275,427,061.10); excess of expenditures $122,956,101.44 ($226,820,777.24); gross debt $43,061,895,949.72 ($40,575,309,075.03); increase over previous day $757,949.56. Gold assets $20,014,825,642.71 ($16,135,550,109.08.

McClellan Sales Rise

NEW YORK (AP)—McLellan Stores Co. reported June sales of $1,887,816, up 5.2 per cent from the $1,793,945 of June, 1939.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	1	58	58	58	Jul 1
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	43	43	43	Jun28
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	9	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	18½	18½	18½	Jul 1
19½	12½	Addressog (1.40)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jun28
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	5	39⅞	39¼	39¼	+ ½
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Jun20
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	6	4½	4½	4½	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jul 3
12½	4¼	Allegh pf xw	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅜
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	9	8½	8½	— ¼
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (½e)	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (¾e)	2	⅞	7¼	7¼	Jul 3
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	1	148½	148½	148½	+ ½
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun28
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	3	12	12	12	+ ¼
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	18	6⅛	6	6	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	-	57	57	57	Jun25
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (½e)	6	29¼	29⅛	29¼	+ ¾
16	11	Alpha Cem (¾e)	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	Jun28
2⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	11	11	11	Jun28
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	3	45	45	45	Jul 2
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.60e)	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
75	41¾	Am Airlines	3	62¾	62	62½	+ ⅜
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Jul 3
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	1	5½	5½	5½	Jul 3
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.70e)	3	35	35	35	—2
116½	87	Am Can (4)	2	95¼	95	95	+1
176½	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	171	171	171	Jun27
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	2	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
51¾	34	Am Car pf	1	41	41	41	— ½
23½	13½	Am Ch&C (.80e)	1	19	19	19	
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	Jun17
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	4	120	119	120	Jun21
9⅜	5½	Am Coltype(¾e)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jun27
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	3	4½	4½	4½	Jun25
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¼e)	6	9½	9½	9½	
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4	4	4	Jun29
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
24¼	9¼	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	1	14¼	14	14	Jun28
28¼	10⅜	A&FP $7pf(.70k)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	4	4	4	Jun29
50½	23	Am Haw SS (1a)	7	26	25¾	26	+ ½
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	Jun20
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	3	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	Jul 3
3⅞	1⅜	Am Ice	7	2⅜	2	2	Jun25
35	18	Am Ice pt (½e)	2	21	21	21	Jul 1
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	7	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jul 3
45	30	Am In Ill (1.35e)	4	30	30	30	M'y24
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48½	48½	48½	Jul 2
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	8	12⅞	12½	12½	
63	38	Am Loco pf (1k)	3	45¼	45¼	45¼	Jul 1
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ¼
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jun27
25	12¾	Am Metal (1e)	7	14¼	12⅞	14¼	Jul 3
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	90	90	90	Jul 3
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	6	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf(3⅜k)	3	49	49	49	— ½
54	28¼	A P L$5pf(2.81k)	1	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	+ ½
10⅜	4¾	Am Rad & St S	8	6	6	6	— ⅛
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	7	11¼	10⅞	11¼	Jul 3
70	48¼	Am RM pf(5¼k)	1	60	60	60	Jul 1
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	Jul 1
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(1½e)	6	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅞
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	138¼	138¼	138¼	Jul 2
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	2	54	54	54	Jul 1
33⅜	19½	Am Steel F (½e)	2	24	24	24	+ ⅜
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¾e)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	Jul 3
17¼	11	Am Stove (½e)	1	11½	11½	11½	Jun13
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jul 2
93	74⅞	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	76	76	76	+1
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	4	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	Jun18
175½	145	Am T & T (9)	5	160⅜	160	160⅜	+ ⅜
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	2	75¼	75	75	Jul 1
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	3	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	2	140½	140½	140½	Jun28
5¾	2⅜	Am Type Fdrs	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	7	9	9	9	
101½	83⅛	Am W W pf (6)	2	87	87	87	Jul 3
12	6	Am Woolen	2	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ½
52½	25½	Am Woolpf (3k)	6	38¼	37⅞	38	+2
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	
45½	35	Am Z p pf (2½k)	1	37	37	37	Jun12
32	18	Anaconda (¾e)	21	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	2	25	25	25	Jun28
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.15e)	1	14½	14½	14½	Jun28
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	Jul 3
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jun19
35½	23	Arch-D-M (.70e)	1	24	24	24	Jul 3
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	101	101	101	Jun29
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	18	4⅜	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	9	40⅞	40½	40⅞	— ⅛
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (½e)	2	29	29	29	
11	6⅛	Arnold C (½e)	2	7½	7½	7½	Jul 3
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 1
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	5⅜	5¼	5¼	Jul 3
80	74¾	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	80	80	80	M'y 8
85	49½	As DG2pf(11½k)	5	50	49½	50	M'y22
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	31⅛	21⅛	21⅛	Jul 1
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	10	16½	15¾	16¼	+ ¼
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	2	47	47	47	Jul 3
23½	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	2	11½	11½	11½	
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun27
22½	8¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Jul 2
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	4	21½	21¼	21½	
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	107	107	107	Jun21
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	2	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	Jun29
80½	57	Atlas Pow(1½e)	1	61½	61½	61½	
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	5	5	5	Jun28
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
8⅜	4⅛	Aviation Corp	25	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
B							
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	21	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	11	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	6	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ¼
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	9⅛	9	9	Jun25
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	10	10	10	Jul 3
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	12	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Jul 1
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.30e)	6	8	7¾	8	
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (½e)	3	26	26	26	
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23	23	23	Jul 1
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	112¼	110½	110½	+ ½
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem(.40e)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Jun29
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av (1e)	3	27½	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (.90e)	5	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	Jul 3
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	50	50	50	Jul 2
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	25⅜	25¼	25¼	Jul 2
89¾	63½	Beth Steel (2¼e)	17	75⅞	74¾	75	+1
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼
34½	14	Bigelow-S (1e)	1	17½	17½	17½	Jul 2
22½	25	Black & Dk(1)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	Jul 2
11⅜	5¾	Blaw-Knox	7	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (½e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	Jun20
28⅜	12⅞	Boeing Airplane	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
29⅝	19¾	Bohn A&B (½e)	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	22	22	22	Jul 3
24¼	17	Borden Co (.60e)	5	19½	18¾	19⅜	+ ¾
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (½e)	4	15⅛	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅜
23¼	1	Boston & Maine	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jun29
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	4	30⅛	29	30⅛	Jul 2
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
13¾	8	Bridgeport Br	5	8¾	8⅝	8¾	Jul 3
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ½
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	31	31	31	Jun22
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	1	43	43	43	Jul 2
3¾	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	7	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
24⅛	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	163	22⅜	22	23⅜	+ ⅞
107¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	M'y14
25½	13¼	Bklyn U G (¾e)	4	17¾	17⅜	17¾	+ ¼
37½	27	Brown Sh (1e)	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	M'y24
29½	14⅜	Bruns-Bal (¾e)	1	18	18	18	Jul 3
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
33¼	20	Bullard Co (¾e)	2	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	3	27¼	27	27¼	+1¾
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	
12½	7½	Burr Ad Mc.20e)	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
5¼		Bush Terminal	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Jun27
23¼	17½	But Bros pf (1½)	2	19	19	19	Jun28
4⅛	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	8	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ¼
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM)Co	2	7½	7½	7½	
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	1	11½	11½	11½	Jun24
C							
16⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	2	19	18½	18½	Jul 3
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Apr22
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla(¾e)	2	6	6	6	
19½	11	Camp Wy (.65e)	1	12	12	12	
23¼	11¾	Can Dry	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	
40½	29½	Cannon M (1e)	1	33	33	33	Jul 3
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jun18
32⅜	22⅛	Carpent (1¾e)	3	27	26½	26½	Jul 3
3⅛	2	Car&Gen (.075e)	3	2½	2⅜	2½	Jul 3
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	Jul 3
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	7	44½	43¾	44½	Jul 3
35½	20	Celanese (1a)	3	26	25½	26	+ ¼
12½	5	Celotex Corp	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
26¼	17¾	Cent Aguir (1½)	-	17¾	17¾	17¾	Jun28
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2	2	2	Jul 3
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	1	3	3	3	Jun18
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5	5	5	Jul 2
6	3	Century Ribbon		3¾	3¾	3¾	Jun28
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas(3e)	5	27½	27	27	+ ⅜
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)	1	18	18	18	Jun26
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.40e)	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	Jul 1
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	12½	12½	12½	Jul 1
42⅜	30½	Ches&Ohio(2½)	8	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅜
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	89	89	89	Jul 2
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	1	4	4	4	Jul 2
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1½	1½	1½	Jun24

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1⅛	¼	Chi & N West pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 3
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jul 3
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	2	7⅜	7¼	7¼	Jun25
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 3
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf(3)	5	29½	29½	29½	Jun28
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	46	46	46	Jul 3
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 2
⅝	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	1	¼	¼	¼	Jun17
¾	⅜	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jul 2
11½	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Jun28
16⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	9	10½	10¼	10¼	Jun28
6⅝	2½	Childs Co	3	3	2⅞	3	Jul 3
91⅜	53½	Chrysler (2½e)	13	63¾	63	63¾	+1½
14¼	10	City I & F (.60e)	5	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
4½	2	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	Jun28
40¼	24	Clark Eq (1¼e)	3	30	30	30	+1
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (.80e)	1	31	31	31	—2
41½	25⅛	Climax U (1.20)	7	27½	27½	27½	Jul 3
45½	25½	Cluett P (1e)	3	35⅝	35	35⅝	+1⅜
131	99½	Coca-Cola(1½e)	6	103	103	103	
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	Jun28
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	7	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
98½	94	Colg-P pf(4¼)	1	98½	98½	98½	Jun28
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¼e)	9	22	22	22	
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	2	15¾	15	15¾	Jul 2
26⅜	16	Col Br A (.90e)	6	18⅝	18½	18⅝	Jul 3
26¼	16	Col Br B (.90e)	6	16¾	18⅜	18¾	Jul 3
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	13	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	3	80½	80½	80½	Jul 3
8½	3½	Colum Pict	3	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	Jun18
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¾
98¾	71	Col Carb (2e)	1	78	78	78	Jul 3
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	6	28⅞	28¼	28⅞	+ ⅜
108½	95	Com Cr pf (4½)	1	95	95	95	Jun20
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	5	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅞
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4½)	3	100	100	100	Jun28
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	6	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	29	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
¾	⅛	Com'th & So pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 3
14¾	8⅛	Comw Edison (2)	9	28½	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	106	105¼	106	+ ½
1⅛	⅝	Con Film Ind	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jul 3
10½	5¼	Cons Film Ind	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	2	2⅝	2½	2½	
8⅛	5½	Consol Oil (.80)	9	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
2¼	1	Con RR Cuba pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun27
4	2½	Consol'n Coal	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
11½	7⅞	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Jul 2
104	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	
19½	9⅞	Container (¾e)	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
1⅝	¾	Cont Bak (B)	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	2	77	76	76	Jul 3
49¼	33	Cont Can (1e)	5	39½	39	39	+1
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	4	112	112	112	Jul 1
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Jul 1
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	32⅛	31½	31½	Jul 3
4¾	2	Cont Motors	7	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (½e)	14	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅜
33	18½	Cont Steel (½e)	1	22	22	22	— ⅞
19⅞	12¾	Cop'weld (.40e)	1	18	18	18	
71	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	3	53	52	53	Jul 3
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	1	48½	48½	48½	— ⅞
179	165	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	170	170	170	Jun28
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	16	5	4⅞	5	Jul 3
1½	¾	Coty Internat'l	1	¾	¾	¾	Jun28
24¼	13	Crane Co	3	15	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
32¾	23	Cream of Wh (2)	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅜
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Jul 2
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S	6	22	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
43¼	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	Jul 1
21⅛	12	Crown Zell (1e)	5	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
43¼	25	Crucible Steel	5	30½	29¾	29¾	+

Commerce and Finance

U. S. Trade With Latin America Advances Sharply in May

Business and Industry

Banks Prepare For Some Big Offerings Soon

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—Hoping to play a major role in financing war industry expansion, Wall Street bankers plan to give the corporate-financing machinery a trial workout on several large new issues, it was indicated today.

Upwards of $300,000,000 in corporate flotations may be put upon the investment market this month providing recent improvement in demand for bonds continues, banking sources said.

Included in the planned offerings are some issues postponed when the Nazi blitzkrieg stalled the investment banking machine and sent security markets into a spring tail-spin.

Five Big Offerings Coming

A $60,000,000 Texas Corporation bond flotation, postponed when the capital market got jittery over the European situation in May, is expected to appear next week.

Other big issues listed as candidates for July offering include $50,000,000 for Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, $32,000,000 for International Paper Company, $32,000,000 for Indianapolis Power & Light Company, and $12,600,000 for the Iowa Southern Utilities.

If everything goes well, some investment bankers suggested, these may be the curtain raiser for more active corporate financing in the autumn when many factories look for extensive United States Government orders for defense equipment.

Investment bankers see the huge United States defense program as an opportunity for the biggest capital-raising effort for private industry since 1929. Most corporate financing in recent years, they note, has consisted of refunding loans to pay off high-interest-bearing debts with lower-yielding coupons.

The Depreciation Hurdle

The chief threat to private financing of war industry expansion, investment bankers contend, has been doubt whether Washington would permit heavier depreciation charges in tax returns on plants built for the defense emergency.

This hurdle probably will be removed in connection with proposed wartime excess profit taxes against corporations, according to the latest word financial circles have had from Washington.

In launching big-scale defense spending, President Roosevelt indicated the vast lending capacity of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would be available for financing new plants.

However, bankers insist they can do the war financing job satisfactorily if given a chance through permission for rapid amortization of defense plants. They recall Jesse H. Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, in commenting on Government loans for plant expansion, was quoted as stating:

"I can see no reason why most of the capital should not come from the banks. The banks are full of money and looking for loans."

Bank Clearings Are Largest Since April

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings for the week ended July 3 totaled $6,199,541,000 for 23 leading cities, the largest since the first week of April, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The volume topped by more than $1,000,000,000 the exchanges of the previous week and the corresponding week last year which included the July 4 holiday.

Quarterly and semi-annual intrest dividend payments helped to swell the total, the credit agency said. New York transactions were $3,726,961,000, against $3,207,658,000 last year. The 22 outside cities had a total of $2,472,580,000, against $1,870,547,000 a year ago.

The larger gains included ((in percentages) Baltimore 60.9; San Francisco 50.1; Detroit 49.9, Cleveland 48.6; Seattle 43; Cincinnati 39.1; Portland, Ore., 37.6; and Minneapolis, 36.2. Chicago clearings were $331,100,000, against $265,000,000 last year.

Value of Stocks Rises During June

The market value of shares listed on the New York exchange increased $2,228,657,000 during June, the exchange reported in a monthly compilation.

This was in contrast with a $10,000,000,000 slump in May under the impact of the German invasion of the low countries and France.

As of June 29 stocks had an aggregate value of $38,775,241,138 against $36,546,583,208 at the end of May. Average price was $26.75 compared with $25.26 May 31.

At the end of June, 1939, stocks had a total value of $41,004,995,092, an average of $28.70.

Standard Oil (Indiana) Advances Gasoline Price

CHICAGO (AP)—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana announced it would advance its prices to dealers and consumers ½ cent per gallon on gasoline, lubricating oil and grease July 1, due to a like increase in Federal tax on those products scheduled for that date.

The present Federal tax on gasoline is 1 cent per gallon and on lubricating oil and grease 4 cents per gallon. With the July 1 tax increase, the total Federal tax on gasoline will be 1½ cents per gallon and on lubricating oil and grease 4½ cents per gallon.

Canada Seeks Declared Policy On Problem of Surplus Wheat

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The surplus of Canadian wheat for which the sales channels to continental Europe have been blocked by the war, is beginning to be viewed in Canada not alone as a present-day problem, but as a probably important factor in the relief of distressed countries when peace is restored. There is a present-day problem and a serious one for which members of parliament from the prairie provinces have been asking the government for a declared policy. As one member put it: "It is one of the most important problems, outside the direct prosecution of the war, now before parliament." The present situation is, that at the end of the crop year, on July 31, there will be 245 or 250 million bushels of wheat in Canadian elevators, with a certain quantity in warehouses, across the border. That is the largest carryover of any year, the previous high mark having been reached in 1933 when Canadian elevators held a surplus of 210 million bushels at the end of the crop year.

In August the new crop, which from present indications will be a fairly bountiful one, will begin to come into the market.

Markets Closed by War

The war has closed one by one the markets of continental Europe. Denmark, Norway, France, Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden all were substantial buyers of Canadian wheat. Britain has regularly taken from two thirds to three quarters of Canada's total wheat export, and during the war the supply of this market with all the wheat which Britain requires from Canada is of course a vital necessity.

On June 1 the minister of trade and commerce, J. A. MacKinnon, announced that the wheat board had sold 50 million bushels to the British cereals imports committee, and this provides for exports for some time in the future. At the same time the loss of continental markets has meant a blow to the 300,000 wheat growers of Western Canada. In regard to the world wheat situation, factors affecting the supply of wheat are the promising crops in the United States, which in spite of the large domestic consumption, point to an export surplus, and the harvests of Argentina and Australia which will come into the market after the first of the year.

On the other side of the picture is the probable removal of Danubian countries, by the latest events of the war, as exporters of wheat to the outside world. Giving force to this probability is the condition of European crops, which aside from those in Italy, are reported to be below average because of a severe winter and poor seeding conditions.

In brief outline the marketing policy of the Dominion in recent years is this. In 1935 the Canada Wheat Board Act was passed, which as finally amended, provided that the farmer could deliver his wheat to the board or sell it on the open market. If he sold it to the board, he received an initial payment of 87½ cents, basis delivery at the head of the Great Lakes, and a participation certificate which entitled him to whatever extra price was received less costs of handling the grain.

In 1936 on order-in-council prohibited the farmer from delivering his wheat to the board if the market price was over 90 cents a bushel. In 1938, on a falling market, the board agreed to pay an initial price of 80 cents. In 1939 the guaranteed price was reduced to 70 cents with a maximum of 5,000 bushels to be delivered at this price, while the farmer might sell on the open market or to the co-operative selling agencies, and a system of crop insurance on drought loss was instituted. These regulations are in force now.

Minimum prices for wheat were fixed on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on May 18 for futures and cash wheat prices were pegged on June 26, at slightly over 70 cents.

No Decision on 1940 Policy

The government has not yet decided on its policy for handling the 1940 crop. A decision cannot be made at this time, the minister of trade and commerce informed the house because "a number of factors which will enter into the situation between now and the beginning of the marketing of the new crop, the general war situation and its effect on the probable demand this coming year, plus the effect of growing crops in other parts of the world, particularly the United States." The situation, however, is being studied from day to day, the minister said, and a decision will be made as early as possible.

Despite the general industrial development of Canada in recent years, the export of wheat continues to play an important part in the economic life of the country. Canada consumes only from one quarter to one third of the normal annual spring wheat harvest of the prairie provinces. The balance which is sold abroad represents in normal times about one half the export of agricultural produce and about one eighth of Canada's export trade in all commodities. The disposal of the exportable surplus on a satisfactory basis is therefore of vital concern. It is fully realized that the wheat situation for the coming year is likely to present great diculties. Provision will undoubtedly have to be made for storage of a large volume for several months. The belief gains credence, however, that wheat held in elevators or in farmers' hands may reasonably become an asset of value in the rehabilitation of European nations when the war is over.

Roads Prohibit Use of Open Top Cars For Storage as a Defense Aid Measure

WASHINGTON (AP)—In a move to conserve transportation capacity "to meet any demands which may develop in connection with national defense preparations," the Association of American Railroads issued a rule against using open top cars for storage purposes.

The association ordered, effective July 15, that no coal cars be placed for loading at mines where more than one day's supply already is being held under load and unconsigned. Such cars are called "no-bill" coal loads.

More than 41,000 cars loaded with coal and unconsigned now are being held at mines, the association said, adding that this "represents a waste of potential transportation capacity which can be avoided."

"Although coal loading now is more than 20 per cent above that of the corresponding period in 1939, there is no shortage of cars and none is anticipated," the association said. "The rule which limits the coal held unconsigned to one day's operations will prevent any difficulty as to car supply for transportation needs. Forecasts from various shipper advisory boards indicate that there will be an 8.2 per cent increase in coal loading in the third quarter of 1940 as compared with the corresponding period in 1939.

"Steel mill operations are now reported at 86.5 per cent of ingot capacity, compared with 54.3 per cent a year ago, while the advisory board forecast for the third quarter of 1940 indicates an increase of 28.8 per cent above the corresponding quarter of 1939. Ore movement on the Great Lakes is estimated to total approximately 63,000,000 tons, compared with 45,000,000 tons in 1939.

"These trends in loading of ore, coal and steel products, together with other commodities handled in open top cars, indicate the need for conserving the supply of such cars for transportation uses, rather than for storage purposes."

Oil Tanker Rates Decrease Sharply

NEW YORK (AP)—Reduction in oil tanker rates along the East Coast because of Europe's decline as a market for American Petroleum was announced.

The new rates for shipments on the Atlantic coastal routes are only slightly higher than those prevailing last August, just before the European war began.

Gasoline tankers, for instance, which a few months ago charged as much as 75 cents a barrel along the coast now can be had for 35 cents.

Rates started to slide when Germany invaded France and declined still more when Italy's entrance into the war closed virtually all Europe to American tankers.

Chrysler Has Biggest Sales Week in History

DETROIT (AP)—Chrysler Corporation announced that domestic retail sales of its Plymouth, Dodge, De Soto and Chrysler diyisions for the week ending June 29 numbered 31,982 passenger and commercial vehicles, making it the biggest sales week in the corporation's history.

Figures for the previous highest week were not given, but the announcement said last week's total was 39 per cent greater than that of the preceding week and 71.9 per cent greater than that of this week a year ago.

Gannett Co. Profit

NEW YORK (AP)—Gannett Co and wholly-owned subsidiaries reported March quarter consolidated net profit of $260,680, including equity in undistributed net profits of controlled companies, compared with $216,141 for the first quarter last year. Equity of Gannett Co. in undistributed net profits of controlled companies was placed at $37,169.

Takes Higher Post

George H. Pabst, Jr.

Appointed Vice-President in Charge of Finance and Corporate Relations of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Pabst was advanced from the post of Assistant Vice-President and Treasurer, which he has occupied since 1938. He has been Treasurer for 11 years.

I. T. T. Report Shows War Affecting Net Income Adversely

NEW YORK (AP)—The International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. reported net income of $406,500 for the quarter ended March 31, after taxes, depreciation, subsidiary dividends, interest and other deductions, but excluding reports from all European, Mexican and cable and radiotelegraph subsidiaries.

In the same quarter of 1939 net income on a similar basis was $261,367.

The report included a cash dividend of $600,000 received during last March from International Standard Electric Corporation, but it was stated it was not expected further dividends would be received from that source.

"With respect to the properties of International Standard Electric Corporation and its subsidiaries, the corporation's latest advices indicate that the factories of the subsidiaries in the occupied areas of Denmark, Norway, Belgium, and Holland have not been damaged and are operating, but on a reduced scale," said Sosthenes Behn, President. He added the French factories also were reported undamaged, but that some machinery was transferred before evacuation of Paris upon instructions of the French Government.

The report said preliminary information was that Russian occupied Rumanian territory contained about 10 per cent of the plant of the Rumanian telephone operating subsidiary, and that revenues from trans-Atlantic cable operation had been reduced seriously by the cables ceasing to function after German occupation of Holland, Belgium, and France.

For the March, 1940, quarter the parent company, only, reported net loss of $530,971, after taxes and other reductions, against loss of $306,928 in the same period of 1939.

Comptroller Issues National Bank Call

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Saturday, June 29.

Similar calls by other Federal agencies, as usual in mid-year, extended the request for condition statements to a total of 13,497 banks.

These included 5,170 national banks, 1,228 state banks belonging to the Federal Reserve System, and 7,099 other state banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Engineering Awards 16 P. C. Below 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction awards for the week ended July 4 declined to $31,559,000, or 16 per cent below the corresponding short week last year, Engineering News-Record said.

Private construction topped last year by 6 per cent but public awards fell 21 per cent below a year ago.

Comparable figures, and their analysis, follow:

	July 4 (4 days)	July 6, 1939
Total	$31,599,000	$37,549,000
Private	7,893,000	7,472,000
Public	23,706,000	30,077,000
State & Municipal	21,118,000	22,007,000
Federal	2,588,000	8,070,000

Corporations May Cut Tax Base as Debt Is Reduced

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt signed into law a bill to permit corporations after a reorganization to reduce their tax base by the amount of their reduction or cancellation of indebtedness, but not below a fair market value of the property.

The measure also would require any revised tax base to be used in computing depreciation.

More Telephones

An increase of 7,000 telephones in service during June is reported by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. For June 1939 the increase was 8,883. Six months' increase this year was 38,903, as against 35,063 in the first six months of 1939.

U. S. Foreign Trade in May Has Good Gain

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—A sharp spurt in United States trade with Latin America was recorded in May.

The increase came at a time when the administration was discussing methods of improving inter-American trade such as setting up a $1,000,000,000 cartel to control all exports and imports of the American nations with Europe.

The Commerce Department said today that exports to South America nearly doubled to $40,332,000 in May, compared with $22,668,000 in May, 1939. Shipments to other Latin-American countries totaled $27,265,000 this May, compared with $22,357,000 a year ago. Meanwhile, sales of these countries to the United States also gained, but not quite so much as United States exports.

Some of the large increases in United States exports giving, in order, figures for May, 1939, and May, 1940, included:

Argentina, $4,918,000 and $10,770,000; Brazil, $5,416,000 and $10,384,000; Chile, $1,621,000 and $3,694,000; Peru, $1,324,000 and $2,162,000; Venezuela, $4,355,000 and $6,489.000 and Colombia, $3,822,000 and $4,154,000..

Previous Commerce Department statements had shown May decreases for England, France, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium and Russia. Increases were shown for Canada and Italy.

Comparisons of May foreign trade, by continents and principal trading nations, follow: (figures in thousands of dollars, 000 omitted):

	1939	1940
Exports totals	249,466	325,306
Europe	98,320	124,527
North America	65,890	90,003
South America	20,668	40,332
Asia	46,602	49,105
Oceania	7,559	8,793
Africa	8,527	12,545
Exports by principal countries:		
Belgium	6,734	1,932
Canada	42,486	61,877
China	5,016	8,824
France	12,989	39,350
Germany	8,167	70
Italy	4,460	13,224
Japan	21,394	13,721
Mexico	6,296	7,472
Netherlands	7,136	1,232
Philippine Islands	7,007	9,791
U. S. S. R.	499	499
United Kingdom	37,350	49,822
Imports total	202,493	211,382
Europe	58,214	38,215
North America	50,956	62,714
South America	24,434	32,344
Asia	57,534	68,118
Oceania	2,696	1,938
Africa	8,640	8,052
Imports by principal countries:		
Belgium	7,589	3,940
Canada	28,270	36,180
China	4,004	7,722
France	7,123	5,351
Germany	4,586	231
Italy	3,290	4,210
Japan	10,749	9,283
Mexico	3,995	6,889
Netherlands	3,153	1,125
Philippine Islands	9,361	9,054
U. S. S. R.	2,692	2,932
United Kingdom	15,190	12,115

Bulgarian Bond Payments Overdue

NEW YORK (AP)—War conditions have prevented the Bulgarian government from transferring funds for meeting payments on three of its bond issues, it was announced.

Involved are the 7 per cent settlement loan of 1926, the 7½ per cent stabilization loan of 1928, and the 4½ per cent loan of 1909. The June coupons on the 4½ per cent loan are past due.

Coupons on the 7½ per cent loan are due Nov. 15, next, but no remittances have been received to cover them, and two monthly remittances applicable to the July 1, 1940, coupons of the 7 per cent bonds have not been received nor have provisions been made for covering the Jan. 1, 1941, coupons.

It was explained that Bulgarian exports to free currency countries are virtually impossible at this time and the National Bank of Bulgaria is not in position to dispose of sufficient sums of free foreign exchange to meet the payments due.

Auto Production Continues to Drop

DETROIT (AP) — Automotive News in its mid-week estimate of automobile production placed this week's assemblies at 53,087, compared with 84,758 last week and 43,450 this week a year ago.

It explained the decline as due to the completion of 1940 model output by several companies and the curtailment to three and four-day schedules by others because of the Fourth of July holiday.

Council Sponsors New Co-op Training Course

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

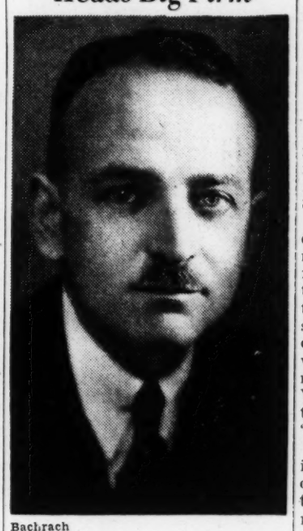
NEW YORK—A training course in the operation of co-operative food stores will be conducted beginning Sept. 30 for 12 weeks by the Council for Co-operative Business Training, representing the Eastern Co-operative Wholesale, Rochdale Institute and Consumer Distribution Corporation, and aided by a grant from the Good Will Fund, Inc., founded by the late Edward A. Filene. This is the second such course to be given. All of the students in the first course held last Spring obtained employment in consumer co-operative stores less than a month after the end of the course.

In the new program, each student will spend six weeks in an "interneship" in co-operative stores in different stages of development.

It was its intention, the council announced, to confine the course to men, but due to the fact that many of the co-op managers and employees are young men subject to war service, it was decided to accept 10 young women for training.

Application forms may be obtained from the Consumer Distribution Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue.

Heads Big Firm



Bachrach

Georges F. Doriot

Chairman of the executive committee and a director of McKeesport Tin Plate Corp. has been elected President. J. P. Fife has resigned as acting President but will continue as Chairman of the board.

New Revised Plan Of Reorganization For Wabash Railway

NEW YORK (AP)—A revised plan of reorganization for the Wabash Railway which proposes new cuts in capital debt and fixed interest charges was announced by Norman B. Pitcairn and Frank C. Nicodemus, Jr., receivers for the property.

Fixed interest debt is set at $76,389,524 and contingent debt at $38,207,975. The total of $114,597,499 compares with the present fixed interest debt and accrued interest of $187,149,144.

The plan calls for a reduction in preferred stock to $45,526,896 from $71,125,592 and a cut in common stock to $473,440 from $66,995,175. The new common would have a par value of $1.

Existing issues aggregating $11,385,000 would be left undisturbed. New securities to be issued include $16,394,583 in 25-year first 3 per cent bonds; $44,118,530 in 30-year first 3½s; $19,722,445 in 40-year income 4s, Series "A"; $18,485,530 in 50-year income 4s, Series "B"; and $4,491,411 in serial collateral 2 per cent notes.

Under the revised plan, the receivers pointed out, the fixed interest charges are reduced to $2,443,213 from $2,978,900 under the original plan. The latter, brought out a few years ago, was shelved because of a subsequent sharp decline in Wabash revenues.

The road's present fixed charges amount to around $7,600,000 annually.

The plan has been filed with the U. S. court for the eastern division of the eastern district of Missouri.

The Wabash was placed in receivership in 1931.

Research Body Seeks For New Cotton Uses

WACO, Texas (AP)—The Cotton Research Congress has adopted a resolution urging the legislatures of southern states to appropriate at least $250,000 annually for specific research for new uses of cotton and its by-products.

Commenting on the three-day congress, Burris C. Jackson of Hillsboro, Texas, Chairman, said:

"This is the first time in history we have brought together the brains of the cotton industry. We have stimulated new interest in cotton thinking and if we haven't accomplished any more than to bring the cotton problem home to the public this meeting has been a success."

British Take Over French Brass Orders

NEW YORK (AP)—Negotiations are under way for the British Government to take over French contracts for brass and copper products totaling between 25,000 and 30,000 tons, informed quarters said.

Two weeks ago the British Purchasing Commission announced most French war contracts would be taken up by Great Britain.

New orders are currently being placed by Britain for finished steel products in addition to the French contracts for steel already assumed by the British.

Large Body of Tungsten Ore Found in California

BISHOP, Calif. (AP)—Discovery of a large body of tungsten ore near the summit of 11,000 foot McGee mountain in the Eastern Sierra Nevadas has been claimed by Sheriff Cecil Thorington of Mono County and R. W. Phelps and Morris Harlan of Bishop.

The character and location of the ore, the trio reported, compares with the famous U. S. Vanadium property approximately 20 miles south of there, which contains one of the largest tungsten deposits in the country.

Department Store Sales Rise

NEW YORK (AP)—Sales of reporting department stores in the New York Federal Reserve Bank District for the week ended June 22 gained 5.9 per cent over the same period last year, the bank reported.

Street Thinks London Stock Gains Due to Peace Feelers

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Perhaps one of the most significant current pieces of financial news is the recent sharp rise in stock prices on the London Stock Exchange.

The London Financial Times' industrial averages have rallied almost exactly 10 points in the last four trading sessions, from June 27 to July 2, inclusive. This is a two-thirds recovery from the decline since June 3, and one of the sharpest advances on record in London, where stock prices move much more conservatively than in New York. The rise seems like something much more than a mere "technical rally".

The rise is the more significant in view of the underlying preoccupation here with the possibilities of a near-term successful German Blitzkrieg against Britain. If successful this might mean wholesale destruction of British industrial equipment and corporate property, and an ultimate destruction of private stockholders' rights; and even if unsuccessful it would be likely to precipitate sharp further declines on London as government policies, particularly in regard to taxes, became even more severe than at present. Yet the London market rises.

The Peace Talk Factor

There can hardly be any other interpretation than that London speculators are taking seriously the current talk of a peace. It would seem from here a logical move for Hitler to make. While opinion round the Street seems to lean a shade on the side of thinking that the Germans could take the islands, it is also felt that it would be highly costly and a serious gamble. On the other hand, the Germans now control the continent and if they could get the British to lift the blockade, in return for German lifting of the invasion threat, everybody might benefit, except perhaps the United States.

The feeling here that the British navy is protecting America from the Germans might get a rude awakening, and the Germans on the other hand might gain a free hand to set about organizing the peace-time capacity of the new continental zollverein, and also to begin negotiations with South America and other raw material sources to make good the serious shortages of raw materials on the Continent, particularly in foods and of these particularly in fats. The Germans might so much the more easily then be able to make good their offer to lay down steel in South America.

Speculation on the effects of such a peace is therefore becoming quite active here. The first question is the effect on commodity prices. There's a certain feeling round that peace would be bearish on commodities, but it hardly seems quite that simple. There is a great vacuum on the Continent in numerous staples, and a great surplus of such commodities outside the Continent. Even if the Germans disregarded United States, or it disregarded them, and they took their commodity needs from South America, the effect would be at least slightly bullish on world commodity prices.

The Reich could get wheat and corn from the Argentine, cotton from Brazil, copper from Chile, and petroleum from Venezuela, if the British navy were called off. The present terrific world unbalance in commodities, with the Continent short and the rest of the world long of almost every staple, would be somewhat righted to the benefit of nearly everybody

The Latin American Granary

Then, of course, would come up the question of America's future military outlook and policy. It is possible that certain sources of friction between United States and the new Germanized continental customs union would be avoided by the simple fact that German Europe might disregard the United States for trading purposes and get their requirements from South America, which is more of a trading complement to Europe than is the U. S. A.

German Europe has the machine tools and finished equipment and South America has the raw materials, with the exception of a few rare metals, and the Germans have shown a remarkable ability to go without what they can't have. This would eliminate friction over whether the United States would feed starving Europe behind German lines, over whether America would take German-confiscated French gold, and over whether the United States would face in short order a German demand for a hand in the administration of former British, Dutch, and French possessions in this country.

Some people here are already speculating on what attitude the Fascist countries will take toward us in case they get the British navy out of the way either by a deal with Britain or by the conquest of that country.

In this respect it seems wiser to lump all the Fascist-thinking countries together in calculations on the future than to think merely of the Germans. That means Germany, Italy, Japan, and passively Russia. They won't combine but they will probably co-operate, for they all have the same attitude toward parliamentary institutions, toward international treaties, and toward the United States. They are all paranoid, ruthless, disciplined, and aggressive. Germany leads and the others take their cue. Russia is unlikely to obstruct, and the persistent idea that Russia will act contrary to German wishes seems a carry-over from pre-1939 political mythology rather than a real recognition of the essential similarity of attitude of all totalitarian and centralized countries.

What Will Fascists Do?

Guessing then how they might feel toward the United States, the first possibility is that they might try to dissuade America from its defense program with fair words. This would be on the theory that time was on their side; that by extending their power step by step over this and that raw material source, and by consolidating each territorial gain under the superior organizing and producing ability which Fascist governments seem to show, they might get stronger and stronger economically and physically as the United States dawdled. Protestations of peaceful intent have been a weapon in the taking of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and other countries, and might easily be used against America, particularly as this country at present lacks the necessary weapons to take any attitude except acquiescence, even if otherwise minded.

The other possibility is that the Fascist-thinking countries, working in co-operation though not in combination, might reason as follows. "Here is America at present incapable of any effective naval or military action against our combined forces, but embarked on a large armament program which will in a couple of years make it something to reckon with. We better work quick. Let's put the heat on and take Hong Kong, Singapore, the Philippines, Hawaii, the Guianas, Greenland, Newfoundland and the former European-held Caribbean islands. While they are still wishing they had listened two or three years ago to that Cassandra Barnie Baruch and others, their one-ocean navy is no match for our combination of German, Italian, and Japanese navies. If we wait we're sunk."

Very far-fetched, says the Street—but a possibility. The Fascist governments are nothing if not bold, and they think only in terms of action. The one-in-twenty possibility here is still enough to keep the stock market from displaying any enthusiasm over the apparently impending business recovery arising out of the expected stimulus of the armament program.

Grain, Wool, Cotton Futures Trading Up Sharply During Year

WASHINGTON (AP)—Trading in grain, wool and cotton futures contracts increased sharply during the fiscal year which ended June 30, the Commodity Exchange Administration reported.

Grain trading on the Chicago Board of Trade—where normally 85 per cent of all grain futures transactions are conducted—increased 41 per cent.

The volume of trading in wheat, corn, oats and rye was reported at 8,832,000,000 bushels compared with 6,253,000,000 in the previous fiscal year.

An increase of 186 per cent was reported in wool futures transactions, the volume on the New York Wool Top Exchange expanding from 64,665,000 pounds to 184,635,000 pounds.

Trading in cotton futures increased 16 per cent. The volume was 44,559,000 bales compared with 38,454,000 bales in the previous year. The New York Exchange was the scene of 82.7 per cent of the trading.

The CEA pointed out, however, that the volume of trading in grain and cotton still was about 70 per cent below the 10-year (1930-39) average of 12,506,000 bushels for grain and 63,284,000 bales for cotton.

Trading in wool futures has increased every year since it was started in 1931.

General Electric Orders Up 40 P. C.

NEW YORK (AP)—Orders received by General Electric Co. during the June 30 quarter jumped to $115,163,267 from $82,188,693 in the comparable 1939 period, an increase of 40 per cent, Charles E. Wilson, President, announced.

For the first half of the year orders expanded to $212,653,314 from $169,071,646 in the first half of 1939, a gain of 26 per cent.

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Refugee Money Swelling U. S. Deposit Totals

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—Tales of a great trek of refugee money across the Atlantic from war-harassed Europe were hidden today behind banking figures, showing billions deposited in big Wall Street banks had swollen to record breaking totals.

Mid-year condition statements disclosed deposits in the Chase National Bank alone had increased to $3,190,823,000 compared with $3,060,769,000 at the end of March and $2,696,486,000 a year ago.

Refugee Money Flees to U. S.

In mid-year 1933, Chase deposits amounted to $1,302,000,000 at the turn before the big climb from the depression lows and the start of the foreign money shift from Europe.

The hoards of cash in American banks, financial sources said, were an economic counterpart of the uprooted masses of people thronging Europe's roads and ships in search of new homes and havens from blitzkrieg devastation.

Unlike millions of human refugees, much of the liquid wealth of individuals, institutions and central banks were moved out of the war zones to the United States because there were no immigrant quotas on francs, belgas, guilders

The refugee money tide started long before tanks and airplanes went into battle last September and continued as long as money could be transferred and gold shipped through submarine infested seas.

What stories of tragedy, of lost homes and savings, were veiled behind the billions in foreign deposits bankers could only guess. After the war, will come the task of establishing ownership of many of the accounts.

A $2,000,000,000 Shift

Upwards of $2,000,000 in gold and other wealth shifted here have been tied up by U. S. Treasury order forbidding unlicensed withdrawals of money from Nazi-conquered countries.

Deposits of the National City, second largest Wall Street bank, rose to $2,591,000,000 compared with $2,062,000,000 a year ago. The Guaranty Trust's deposits expanded $2,302,000,000 from $1,898,-000,000 a year ago.

The continued increase in deposits the last three months, bankers estimated, probably has lifted total bank deposits in the United States above $60,000,000,-000, an increase of more than $6,-000,000,000 over the 1929 mid-year figure.

In 1934, the big gold movement from Europe began, gathering headway after the Munich Pact in 1938 as the trek of refugee money seached a frantic stage in expectation of war.

In the last year and a half, the refugee money and Allied spending for supplies here—rather than U. S. Government spending and borrowing—were said in banking quarters to have been the main cause of the expansion in deposits, which has been most striking in New York City where foreign funds tend to accumulate.

Steel Scrap Price Cut

PITTSBURGH, July 3 (AP)—Small sales of number one heavy melting steel scrap have been made at reductions of 50 cents a ton, establishing a range of $19.50 to $20 a ton.

Woolworth Sales Gain

NEW YORK (AP)—F. W. Woolworth Co. reported sales during the first six months of this year of $146,035,274, an increase of 5.2 per cent over the $138,749,357 of the like 1939 period. June sales were $26,-020,384, a rise of 5.5 per cent from the $24,662,032 of June, 1939.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
8 3⅜s '43-41 Mch	103.1	102.30	102.30
1 3⅛s '46-44	109.14	109.14	109.14
1 4¼s '52-47	119.27	119.27	119.27
21 2½s '53-49	103.18	105.17	105.17
1 3s '55-51	110.8	110.8	110.8
6 2⅞s '60-55	107.20	107.20	107.20
3 2¾s '65-60	106.17	106.15	106.15

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 3s '49-44	107.19	107.19	107.19

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Alleghany cv 5s '44	76	76	76
10 Alleghany 5s '50 st	37½	37½	37½
8 Am&For P 5s 2030	48¾	48¾	48¾
10 AmIGChem 5½s '49	101½	101½	101½
2 Am Int 5½s '49	98	97⅞	98
4 Am T&T 3¼s '66	108½	108½	108½
3 Am T&T 3¼s '61	109	109	109
9 AnacondaCop4½s '50	104	103¾	104
7 Ang C Nitra deb '67	29½	29½	29½
1 Arm Del 4s'57	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
6 Arm Del 4s'55	102½	102	102½
5 AT&SF aj 4s'95 st	82½	82½	82½
1 AT&SF 4½s'48	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
1 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	107	107	107
14 A C Line 1st 4s'52	68	68	68
7 A C Line 4½s'64	50	50	50
1 Atl Gu & WI 5s'59	67	6 7	67
2 B&O 1st mtg '48 st	67	67	67
36 62 B&O 95 st A	28	27B	27⅜
41 B&O '95 st C	31	30¼	31
21 B&O 2000 st D	28	27⅜	28
36 B&O '96 st F	28	27⅞	27¾
66 B&O cv '60 st	12⅜	12	12⅛
7 B&O 1st 4s'48	67½	67	67½
1 B&O PLE&Wv 4s'51 st	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
2 B&O S W '50 st	45	45	45
2 B&O T 4s'59	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
10 Bell T Pa 5s '60 C	130½	130½	130½
45 Beth Stl 3s'60	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Beth Stl 3¼s'65	103	103	103
5 Beth Stl 3½s'52	107⅝	107½	107½
3 Beth Stl 3½s'59	104¼	104¼	104¼
9 Boston&Me 5s'67	59	59	59
1 Boston&Me 5s'67 st	50½	50½	50½
4 Bost&Me 4¾s'61	57	56	57
5 Boston&Me 4¾s'61 st	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
15 Boston&Me 5s'55 st	60	59¾	60
7 Boston&Me 5s'55 st	50⅞	50¼	50⅞
3 Bkly Un Gas 6s'47	113½	113½	113½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s'45	111½	111½	111½
5 Bkly U Gas 5s'57 B	106	105½	105½
11 Buf Bn 5s'57	37	36⅝	36⅝
1 Bush T Bldg 5s 60	50½	50½	50½
1 Can Nor 6½s 46	90½	90½	90½
3 Can Pac 4½s 46	65	665	65
5 Can Pac 4½s 60	54½	54	54½
4 Can Pac 4s perp	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
1 Cen Foundry 6s 41	97½	97½	97½
1 Cen Foundry 5s 41	70	70	70
1 Cen Pac 5s 60	43⅜	42⅜	43⅜
3 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	60¼	60	60
20 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	13½	13⅛	13⅛
2 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	12	12	12
1 ChampionP&F 3¾s50	105	105	105
7 C&O 3½s 96 D	98¼	98¼	98¼
4 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	98⅜	98¼	98¼
1 C&O rfg 3½s 63F	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 CB&Q gen 4s 58	87½	87½	87½
7 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	97	96⅞	97
3 Chi & E Ill 5s 51	13½	13½	13½
20 Chic Ind&L 6s'47 59	27½	27	27½
7 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	5	5	5
27 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
2 CM&SP 4½s 89C	22½	22½	22½
19 CM&SP gen 4s 89	21⅞	21½	21⅞
2 Chi&NW 5½s'37	15½	15½	15½
2 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2 C R I & P 4s 88	13	12⅜	13
8 C R I & P rfg 4s34	5½	5¼	5¼
9 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 Ch & W Ind 4½s 62	90½	90½	90½
21 Ch W Ind 4s 52	91	90¾	91
132 City of N Y 3s '80	95⅜	95¼	95¼
2 Cin Gas & El 3¼s67	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 CinGas & El 3¼s 66	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
55 CCC&StL 4½s 77	50¾	43½	50½
10 CCC & StL 4s'93	71	71	71
2 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	72½	72½	72½
4 Col & So 4½s 80	26⅜	25¼	26¼
12 Columbia G 5s 52 May	104	1033⅛	104
13 Columbia G 5s 1961	104½	104	104¼
2 Col Ry Pw & L 4s 65	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
4 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	110¾	1103⅛	110¾
5 Comwlth Ed cv3½s 58	122	122	122
6 Con Edis 3½s 58	108	108	108
2 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
6 Consum Pow 3½s 70	110½	110	110½
4 Crane Co 3½s '51	104	104	104
1 Crown Cork 4½s '48	102	102	102
26 Dayton P&L3s'70	105	1047⅛	105
14 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	50½	50	50½
5 D&RG West 5s '55	2	2	2
3 D&RG W 5s '55 Asd	2	2	2
5 Det Ed 4½s '61	108	108	108
7 Det Ed 4s '65	110¾	110½	110½
1 DulMissabe&I 3½s '62	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
2 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	108¼	108¼	108¼
26 Erie rfg 5s '67	12	11¾	11¾
40 Erie rfg 5s '75	12	11¾	12
17 Edie gen lien 4s'96	25	24¾	25
16 Erie cv 4s '53A	20	19½	20
5 Erie Gene 6s '57	61	61	61
4 E Tenn Mrse 4s'56	107½	107½	107½
1 F'stone T&R 3½s '48	104½	104½	104½
2 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	5	5	5
2 GenMoAccept 3¼s '51	103	103	103
7 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	69	68¾	68¾
7 Goodrich 4½s'56	102½	102¼	102⅜
25 Gt Nor Ry 5½s'52	102⅛	102	102⅛
1 Gt Nor 5s '73	95¼	95½	95½
5 Gt Nor 4½s '76	87	87	87
9 Gt Nor 4½s '77E	87	87	87
25 Gt Nor 4s '46G	102½	102¼	102½
62 Gt Nor 4s '46H	95	93⅝	95
2 Gulf M&N 5s '50	73	73	73
3 Hocky V 4½s 99	120½	120½	120½
11 Houston Oil Tex 4¼s54	99½	99¼	99½
16 Hudson Coal 5s 62 A	30	29¼	29½
27 Hud & Man rfg 5s 57	40	39⅛	39⅛
10 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	11½	11	11½
21 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	44¼	44¼	44¼
15 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	39	38¼	39
56 IC&SCL&NO 5s 63 A	44¼	43¾	44
9 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	41½	39⅜	41½
1 Interb Rap Tr 5s 48	105¼	105	105¼
9 Interb R Tr 7s 32	76½	76½	76½
5 Interb R Tr 6s 32	32⅞	32¾	32¾
15 Interb R Tr rfg 5s 66	79¾	79⅜	79¾
3 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
14 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	60⅞	58⅞	60
17 Int Paper 6s 55	103½	103¼	103½
5 Int Paper 5s 47	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1 Int T&T 4½s 52	28¾	28	28¼
14 Int T&T 5s 55	29½	29	29¼
5 James F & Clea 4s 59	51	50	51
10 KSS&S 4s 49	28½	28¼	28¼
12 K C Term 4s 60	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Koppers Co 4s 51	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 L E & West 3s47	72	72	72
15 L S & M S 3½s97	87	87	87
7 Lehigh Val Nvt inc 75	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜
2 Leh & NY	30	30	30
2 Leh Val NY 4½s40	36	36	36
1 Leh Val NY 4½s40 asd	35½	35½	35½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Leh Val 4s2003 asd	12	12	12
3 Libby McN & L 4s55	102	101½	102
1 Liggett & M 7s 44	123½	123½	123½
1 Liquid Carb 4s 47	108	108	108
2 Long Isl rfg 4s49	91	91	91
1 Lorillard Co 7s 44	123	123	123
4 Louisia & Ark 5s69	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
2 Lou & Nas 4½s2003	91	91	91
3 L & N Pad &M 4s46	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1 McKesson&Rob 5½s50	92¼	92¼	92¼
30 Met Edis 4½s68	110¼	110¼	110¼
24 Minch Con Gas 4s 63	103¼	102⅜	103¼
7 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	13½	13¼	13½
2 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	4½	4½	4½
5 M-K-T-4½s 78	12½	12½	12½
39 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	22¾	22	22½
3 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1	1	1
28 Mo-Pac 5s 77 F	16¾	16½	16½
14 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	16⅞	16¾	16⅞
3 Mob&O Montg 5s47	20	20	20
9 Mob & Oh 5s 38	34¼	32¼	34¼
5 Mob & Oh 5s 37 ct	34¼	33	34¼
18 Mob & O 4½s 77	28¾	28	28¾
2 Mob & O 4½s 77 ct	28	28	28
5 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
1 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	31¼	31¼	31¼
12 Mor&Essex3 1½s20090	41	41	41
2 Nat Dairy 3¾s 51ww	106½	106½	106½
10 Natl Steel 3s 65	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
3 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	107	107	107
5 N O Pub Sv t5s5B	106	105½	106
2 N Orl & NE 4½s52	53	53	53
1 N Orl Term 4s 53	61	61	61
2 NY & Putnam 4s'93	49¼	48	49¼
17 NYC rfg 5s 2013	58	57⅝	58
82 NYC 4½s 2013 A	52½	51½	52
4 NYC cn 4s'98	58	58	58
9 NYC cv 3¼s'52	56½	55	56½
1 NYC & HR 3½s'97 reg	72½	72½	72½
16 NYC La Sh 3½s'98	57¾	57	57½
8 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	52	51½	52
5 NYC&StL 6s'41	78¾	78¾	78¾
4 NYC&StL 5½s'74 A	63	62¼	63
62 NY Ch&StL 4½s'78	56	54½	55
1 NY Conn RR 5s'53	107	107	107
1 NY Conn RR 4½s'53	106¼	105¼	106¼
5 NY Dock cv 5s'47	47	47	47
1 NY G El H&P 5s'48	122½	122½	122½
103 NYNH&H cv 6s'48	17	16½	17
51 NYNH&H 4½s'67	16¾	16¾	16¾
5 NY Steam 3½s'63	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 NY S&W rfg 5s'37	18	18	18
1 NY Tel 3¼s'67	110	110	110

Dividend Declarations

Irregular

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
American Reserve Ins Co (N. Y.)	25c	..	Aug. 1	July 15
Beech Gas & El Co	$1	..	July 13	July 6
Haverhill Elec Co	75c	..	Sep. 14	Aug. 31
Penn Salt	$1.75	..	Sep. 14	Aug. 31
U S Lumber	50c	..	July 1	June 20
Woodall Indus, Inc.	20c	..	July 30	July 20

Initial

Pan Amer Invest Fund Inc	5 0-10c	..	June 25	June 21

Liquidating

Intl Match	2½c	..	Aug. 7	July 1

Increased

Bus Capital Cp A	12¼c	Q	July 31	July 22

Accumulated

Portland Gas Light Co 6 pf	$1	..	July 15	July 2

Regular

Amer Stores	25c	..	July 27	July 13
Bk of Calif N A	$1.50	Q	July 15	July 8
B'ckton Gas Lt Co	10c	Q	July 15	July 3
Concord Elec Co	70c	Q	July 15	July 3
Duo 6% pf	$1.50	Q	July 15	July 3
Corn Exch Bk Tr	75c	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Eureka Pipe Line	50c	..	Aug. 1	July 15
Exeter&Hampton El Co	$2.50	Q	July 15	July 3
Fall River Nat Bank Fall River, Mass).	$2	S	July 1	June 24
Fall River Trust Co (Fall River Mass)	$1	Q	July 1	June 26
Farmers & Mer. Bank (Long Beach)	$2	Q	June 29	June 29
Farmers Natl Bk & Tr Co. (Boyerstown, Pa.)	35c	S	July 1	June 29
First Natl Bank (Amherst, Mass.)	$2	S	July 1	July 1
Fulton National Bank (Atlanta, Ga.)	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 29
Fulton National Bank (Cincinnati)	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 30
First National Bank (Dover, Del.)	$4	S	June 29	June 15
First National Bank (Oil City, Pa.)	$4	..	July 1	July 1
First National Bank (Uniontown)	$2	S	July 1	June 29
Fulton National Bank (Lancaster)	$1	S	July 1	June 25
Homestake Min'g	37½c	M	July 25	July 19
Investors Trust Co. of R. I. part pref	37½c	Q	Aug. 1	July 23
Lorain Telephone Co. 6% pref	$1.50	..	July 1	June 29
McKales Inc	30c	S	July 20	June 25
Mass. P & L Asso. $2 pf	50c	Q	July 15	July 6
North Bost Lighting Prop	75c	Q	July 15	July 6
Do pf	75c	Q	July 15	July 6
Northwest Fire & Mar. Insurance Co	50c	S	July 1	June 29
Ohio P S 6% pf	58 1-3c	M	Aug. 1	July 15
Do 6% pf	50c	M	Aug. 1	July 15
Do 5% pf	41 2-3c	M	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf 5½% pf	$1.37½	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Peoples Savings Bank (CedarRapids,Ia.)	60c	S	July 1	June 29
Prosperity Co., Inc. 5½ pf	$4.25	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 5
Quincy Tr (Mass)	25c	S	June 29	June 15
Rainier Brew "A"	10c	..	June 8	
Rainier Brew "A"	10c	..	July 8	July 1
Rainier Brew "B"	10c	..	June 8	
Rainier Brew "B"	10c	..	July 8	July 1
Riverside Cem. pf	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Safe Deposit Natl Bk of New Bedford	25c	S	Aug. 1	July 1
Saratoga & Sch RR	$3	S	July 15	June 29
Seattle Trust & Savings Bank (Seattle, Wash)	50c	Q	July 1	June 28
South Side Bk & Trust Co (Scranton, Pa)	50c	Q	July 15	July 2
Textile Banking Co	50c	Q	July 1	June 25
Transamerica Corp	25c	S	July 31	July 15
Trust Endowment Shs. "A"	7 4-5c	..	July 15	June 29
Trustee & Indus Shs.	4-5c	Q	July 5	June 30
Union Old Lowell Natl Bk (Lowell, Mass)	50c	S	July 15	July 2
U S Plywood Corp	30c	..	July 20	July 12
Virginia Coal&Iron	50c	..	Sep. 3	Aug. 23
Woodall Ind. Inc	20c	..	July 30	July 20

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
15 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	59½	59	59½
7 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	59¾	59½	59½
6 Argentine 4½s '71	77	77	77
1 Australia 5s '55	46¼	46¼	46¼
2 Belgium 7s '55	47	47	47
2 Belgium 6s '55	40	40	40
3 Brazil 8s '41	12½	12¼	12½
6 Brazil 6½s '26-57	10¼	10¼	10¼
10 Brazil 6½s '27-57	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
2 Brazil C Ry 7s '52	10½	10⅜	10⅜
2 Brisbane 5s '58	40	40	40
1 Budapest 6s '62	8	8	8
25 Buen A 4s '77	46½	46⅜	46½
8 Buen A 4½s Apr '76	46	45¼	45¾
8 Canada 5s '52	87½	86½	87½
3 Canada 3s '67	68¾	68¾	68¾
2 Canada 2½s '45	79¾	79¾	79¾
1 Chile 6s '60 asd	11	11	11
1 Chile 6s '61 Jan	12¼	12¼	12¼
1 Chile 6s'61 Feb	12½	12½	12½
1 Chile 6s'61 Sept	12¼	12¼	12¼
6 Colomb 6s'61 Jan	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
4 Copenhag 5s'52	25	24¾	24¾
3 Copenhag 4½s'53	22¾	22½	22½
1 Cordoba City 7s'57 st	48½	48½	48½
5 Cuba 4½s'77	53¾	53¾	53¾
8 Denmark 4½s'62	24¼	24	24
1 El Salvador 8s'48 ct	8½	8½	8½
3 French 7½s'41	45	44⅞	45
9 Ger Gov 5½s'65	18⅛	18	18
23 Ger Govt 7s'49	23	22¼	22½
3 Ger Govt 7s'49 unst	16	15	16
24 Ital Cr Cons 7s7 B	50	50	50
25 Ital Pub Uti 7s 52	27	25⅛	25⅛
24 Italy 7s 1951	47	44	47
4 Japan 6½s 54	87	86¾	87
5 Japan 5½s 65	66⅞	66⅜	66⅞
1 Lombard El 7s 52	40½	40½	40½
1 Mendoza 6½s stmp 54	54	54	54
21 Milan City 6½s 52	30½	29	29
1 Norway 6s 43	36	36	36
1 Orient Dev 6s 53	57½	57½	57½
3 Oslo City 4½s 55	22⅛	22¼	22⅛
1 Panama 5½s 53	97	97	97
1 Peru 1st 6s 60	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
5 Per 2nd 6s 1961	6¾	6¾	6⅜
2 Queensld 6s 47	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
1 Rio de Jan 6½s '53	6¼	6¼	6¼
5 Rio 6½s dol'ed 8s '46	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
7 Rome 6½s'52	34	32½	33
7 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	26	25½	26
13 Tokyo El Li 6s '53	58½	58¼	58½
24 Urug ai 3¾s8481⁄8s'79	36	35¼	35¼
2 Urug cv3¾s8581⁄8s'79	37	37	37
10 Yokohama 6s '61	60	60	60

Bond Sales (in Dollars)

Total today, 3,363,000; previous day, 4,-601,500; week ago, 5,360,500; year ago, 4,-631,400; two years ago, 7,661,350; Jan. 1 to dates, 861,109,800; year ago, 855,224,-375; two years ago, 915,465,405.

Carloadings Rise 3.3 P. C. in Week; 13.7 P. C. Over '39

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 752,326 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ending last June 29.

This was an increase of 24,230 cars, or 3.3 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 90,922, or 13.7 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 163,446, or 27.8 per cent, compared with 1938.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This Week	Increase Over—Last Week	Year Ago
Miscellaneous freight	309,397	10,602	51,242
Less than carlot mds	149,432	650	†4,025
Coal	123,540	280	18,870
Grain and grain prod	44,778	11,122	†6,713
Western districts	32,445	70,536	†5,992
Livestock	11,041	488	626
Western districts	7,516	172	106
Forest products	35,884	1,647	2,874
Ore	67,438	†771	23,336
Coke	10,816	212	4,712

†Decrease.

Bell Phone Gain 18,100 in June

NEW YORK (AP)—An increase of 18,100 telephones in use in the Bell System in June was reported by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. The gain for May was 86,600 and for June, 1939, the increase was 15,800.

This brought the increase of telephones in use in the first six months to 449,000 compared with a gain of 370,000 in the first six months of 1939.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, July 5

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe†			
Sterling: Cables	$3.80½	3.82¾	4.8697
Switz'l'd—franc	.2266	.2265	s
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4010x	.4010x	.4030
Sweden—krona	.2387	.2388	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0075	.0075	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1765x	.1765x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0382x	.0382x	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0052x	.0052x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso†¶	.2140	.2120	.7187
Brazil—milreis†‡	.0515	.0515	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3800	.3800	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3030	.3030	.6180
Java—florin	.5335x	.5335x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2400	.2400	*
Shanghai—dol	.0637	.0625	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4525	.4500	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8512	.8375	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2035x	.2035x	‡

*Currency in China—Cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian and Danish currencies are not available due to the occupation by Germany. ‡Free Market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Boston Stocks

July 5

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
..	Am Pneumt pf	1½	1½	1½	1½
..	Am Pneumt 1pf	18	18	18	18¾
8.00	Bos Edison	135	134⅛	134⅞	134⅞
1.60	Bos Her-Trav	18	18	18	17⅜
..	Bos & Me pr pf	7½	7½	7½	7
..	Bos & M st B pf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2
..	East Gas&F pf	17	17	17	17
1.12½	E Gas&F pr pf	45	45	45	44½
1.00b	Emplyrs Group	18	18	18	17⅜
1.25	First Nat Stors	41½	40⅞	40⅞	40½
..	Gilchrist	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅛
1.75a	N E Tel & Tel	113	113	113	113
.80a	Torrington	24½	24½	24½	24⅜
.25a	Un Twist Drill	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30¾
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	62	61½	62	62¼
1.50	Unit Shoe M pf	41	41	41	41

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1940. no regular rate. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1940 on account of accumulations.

Securities Value Drops

NEW YORK—Valued at the market of June 30, net assets of the American European Securities Company on that date amounted to $10,077,733, equivalent to $5.001 for each $1,000 principal amount of bonds, $161.25 for each share of preferred stock and $7.16 a share of common stock, according to the pamphlet report of the company for the last six months just issued. These figures compared with $5,632, $186.68 and $10.11, respectively, at the end of March, 1940.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Alum Co Am (2e)	155½	155½	155½
200	Am Beverage	¾	¾	¾
20	Am Book (4)	37	37	37
100	Am Box Board	4½	4½	4½
100	Am Cit P&LB	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	An Cyan B (.60)	32	31¾	31¾
100	Am Exp Lines (½e)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Am Gas&El (1.60)	33¾	33¾	33¾
100	Am Laun Mch (.80a)	14	14	14
100	Am Republics	5¾	5½	5½
700	Am Superpow	⅛	⅛	⅛
700	Ark Nat Gas A	2	2	2
100	Asso G&El A	⅜	⅜	⅜
140	Atl Cst Line Co (1g)	13	12¾	12¾
100	Automat Prod	1	1	1
500	Aviation & Tran	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
700	Baldwin Loco war	6⅛	5¾	5¾
100	Baldwin Rub (½a)	5	5	5
400	Balt Iron Wks (¼e)	13⅞	13½	13½
300	Bell Aire	14¼	13¾	13¾

Religious Cult Loses Ohio Convention Suit

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 5 (AP)—The Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, Inc., lost July 3 an effort to compel Ohio to honor a contract permitting Jehovah's Witnesses, a religious sect, to hold its national convention at the state fairgrounds July 24-28.

Federal Judge Mell G. Underwood held that the Society's suit could not be brought against a state. He commented:

"A suit of this nature is not in truth a suit to defend the constitutional rights of citizens; it is a suit for a specific performance of a contract, brought against a sovereign state in a manner and for a purpose prohibited by law."

John T. Brown, State Director of Agriculture, said the contract was broken after he was informed of disturbances at meetings of the sect in other sections of the country, and because members refused to salute the American flag.

H. C. Covington of Brooklyn, N. Y., attorney for the society, said the decision would be appealed.

Civilian Camps System Advocated

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—The Government has been asked to make nation-wide a system of civilian camps similar to that at Plattsburg, N. Y., where business and professional men between the ages of 21 and 50 receive periodic military instruction without pay.

The Citizens Military Training Camps Association resolved unanimously at a meeting that Congress and the War Department should authorize the camps in all Army corps areas during September and such subsequent months as may be necessary.

The resolution asked that the Government undertake the entire expense of the camps which the civilians would attend without pay on a voluntary basis. It suggested that September training be made available to between 18,000 and 36,000 men.

North Carolina Ends Prosperous Fiscal Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—The State of North Carolina ended its most prosperous fiscal year, measured in terms of tax collections, June 30. Revenues aggregated $76,004,841 setting an all-time record. This was an average of approximately $21 for every person in the State.

The report of Lee O. Gregory, Acting Commissioner of Revenue, showed that the year's total collections topped those of any previous fiscal period by $6,428,252. General fund receipts amounted to $40,157,050, a gain of $4,811,616 over the previous year, while highway fund receipts aggregated $35,847,790, a gain of $2,247,092 over the previous fiscal period.

Poletti to Allocate State Defense Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5—Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti has been named co-ordinator of the various activities which have been undertaken for the State's share of the national defense program. Governor Lehman, in making the announcement, said he had ordered the initiation of many steps to enable the State to do its share in the national program.

"It is important that we avoid conflict of authority," he said, "and that the work be speeded."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

HOUSES FOR SALE

PIEDMONT, CALIF.—12 rooms, 4-car garage, elevator; garden 125x400; luxurious, exclusive district, modern; $30,000.00. Owner. Box Number S-285, Suite 815, 625 Market St. San Francisco, Calif.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS — Personal confidential service, low cost, terms. Write for free book, "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG lady, college graduate, training experience, as social director; land, air or water transference, six lines; excellent refs. Box X-9, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

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APARTMENTS TO LET

A Little Bit of Old England
Trinity Court, 175 Dartmouth Street, Boston
Ken. 6528
Furnished and unfurnished apartments available for immediate occupancy

BOSTON, FENWAY 2-3 ROOMS
FREE REFRIGERATION; LARGE RECEPTION HALL; ELEVATOR; RESTRICTED TENANCY; immediate or Sept. 1 occupancy; $60, $80. MRS. BAILEY, KEN. 6319, or GILES, KIR. 2345.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1 ALCOVE 2-3-4 ROOMS
Fireplace; Free Refrigeration; Pleasantly situated; restricted tenancy; immediate or Sept. 1 occupancy; $40 to $70. GILES, KIR. 2345.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

N. Y. C., 860 Fort Washington Ave. (4-K)—3 furnished rooms, attractive; sublet July-October; near church, stores, Park; reasonable.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

QUIET, cool, overlooking East River; available immediately until October; Steinway piano. University 4-5822, N. Y. C. Near World's Fair.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

WOODHAVEN, N. Y. C.—5½ light rooms, sun porch, newly decorated, modern; garage optional; near high school. VIR. 7-5161.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

Moulton's Auto Service
43 St. Mary's Street, Brookline, Mass.
Owner-driver. Call ASP 3313 or END 1416

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Summer Furniture, Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES CO., Inc., CENtre Newton 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.)

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
16 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

COUNTRY BOARD

QUIET meditation, beautiful scenery, good food, pleasant rooms, all improvements, loving hospitality; reasonable, booklets. THE FULLER REST, Wellsboro, Pa. R. D. No. 8.

VOTER HILL FARM—Elevation 1000 ft.; all modern conveniences; large, airy rooms; excellent home cooking; plenty of fresh vegetables and milk; booklets. MRS. ARTHUR VOTER, West Farmington, Maine.

DANCING

COME, improve your dancing for vacation; social class, special rates for couples. PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th, N. Y. C.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St., Ken. 0848, Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodeling. Prices Reasonable

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

ZIMAIR house trailer, Streamline style. Light, 18½ feet. Accommodates four. Fully equipped for housekeeping en route. Good condition. Price $400 cash or will trade with 1936 good hauling Dodge sedan for newer model straight eight in top condition. Phone owner, Commonwealth 5046, (Boston, Mass.)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Business couple offer good home, moderate salary; full charge small apartment, boy 5, five. Write Box M-24, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HANOVER, N. J.—Comfortable suburban home, 25 acres; accommodate two persons needing rest or attention; excellent references. Alice Fritz, Hanover Rd., Hanover, Tel. Whippany 8-0308-W.

ROSLYN ESTATES, L. I., N. Y.—Two large airy rooms with private baths; meals optional. 20 Intervale Avenue, Roslyn 879.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIG. 2122
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

MOVING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OFFICES TO LET

LARGE corner room suitable for professional person. Corner of Commonwealth Ave. and Fairfield St., Boston. Com. 9289.

SMALL OFFICE with or without telephone service; overlooking Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Tro. 2200.

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN
A vacation place of distinction offers you comfort, enjoyment and refreshment; folder. MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, Mgrs. Bantam Lake, P. O. Lakeside, Conn. Rates from $22.50.

HARVARD, MASS.—Attractive private home off State road, modern conveniences, glass and screen spacious piazzas; excellent food; price on application; ready July 1. Mrs. Carl Dickinson.

KENNEBUNK, MAINE, Granis—Quiet, comfortable, shower bath; near beaches; $17.50, $20. Mrs. Pearl Grant, Tel. 285, 1 Fletcher St.

MARSTONS MILLS, CAPE COD, MASS.—Charm of country and sea shore, attractive rooms, living room; near church. Miss A. F. Webster.

UNSURPASSED mountain view, home cooking; low rates; swimming, fishing; near Lake Champlain, Burpees, Vergennes, Vermont. Tel. Addison 269.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
Expert Work—Tubes Tested Free
GEORGE'S, 171A Mass. Ave., Boston; Cir. 6913

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

ROOMS AND BOARD

FREEPORT, L. I.—Attractive private home, quiet, refined; excellent table; spacious grounds; double and single rooms. MRS. SMITH, 251 West Lena Ave. Tel. Free. 3499.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.—Guest and vacation home, elderly people welcomed; quiet, pleasant environment; meals; near trains and bus. Crystal 1187-M.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

VACATIONING ideal at Smith's Tourist Home, Park St., Kennebunk, Me.; country and seashore; attractive rooms; tennis; restful location.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., 21 Winchester St.—Rooms with or without private bath; piazza; parking; meals optional. Long 9034.

hotel MINERVA
214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
25th Year Monitor Advertising

N. Y. C., 622 West 114th St. (Apt. 4)—Cheery, cool; innersprings, kitchen; single, double; near church, Columbia Univ., subway.

N. Y. C., 78 Manhattan Ave., Apt. 1-M (West 103rd St.)—Quiet, refined; adjacent bath; near park; only roomer. Call evenings; $5.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9600, Boston.

SHOE REPAIRING

ROYAL SHOE REPAIR
271 Mass. Ave., near Westland Ave. (Boston)
Expert Workmanship Hat Cleaning

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

Chauffeur-Houseman Excellent references; colored. Call Com. 1734, Boston.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY, 17, willing, reliable, excellent swimmer, desires summer position at shore or mountains; driving car, caring for children, etc.; best references. KENNETH BROWN, 720 Price Street, West Chester, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, or any journalistic work, anywhere; good newspaper style, direct and concise; fine command of English; rewrite and editing experience; widely traveled, well educated, cultural background; excellent references in journalistic field. Write Box R-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper, good cook, desires position in small family; references. Write Box G-14, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SECRETARIAL SERVICES by Hour-Day. Dictation, copying, translations: German-French. Accurate. Regent 4-0628, Geck, 136 E. 61st St., N. Y. C.

TRAVEL COMPANION—Well-educated, cultured young lady interested in being lady's companion on summer trip. Box X-42, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD

IN THE HEART OF THE CATSKILLS
ELIZABETH HOUSE, Big Indian, N. Y. Pine Hill 2686—All improvements, sports, bathing; excellent table; ask for booklets; $15.00 up. cottages for rent. E. HERRMANN.

SHADYKNOLL — Picturesque six acres near Rumson; fine ocean bathing, tennis, golf, riding, boating; excellent food; private baths; restricted; $18-$23; booklet. VANHORN, Fairhaven, N. J.

SUMMER RENTALS

CAPE COD, South Chatham—Beach cottage, sleeps 8, 2 baths, fireplace, G. E. Ref., gas range, available July 6 to 20, Aug. 17 to end of season. Phone Molt, Worcester 3-1905; Boston Can. 8100.

FOR RENT—One 5-bedroom, modern house, electrically equipped, facing ocean, $500 season; also 3-bedroom cottage, bath, electric refrigeration, $350 season. Mrs. Chas. M. Hartt, Goose Rocks Beach, Me.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Bon Voyage Flowers Anywhere
Going on a Visit?
G. O. Anderson & Sons, Inc.
901 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3090 — Medford Branch 245 High St. Mystic 0600

See the new Ford V-8 for big value features at a pleasingly low price.
CHAS. B. PERHAM
290 BROADWAY ARL. 2433

BELMONT

Keep the Family happy and satisfied all summer long with
Quality Fruit and Vegetables
BUY THE BEST!
ROYAL FRUIT STORE
451½ Common Street, Belmont

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Anna S. Johnson
HAIRDRESSER
216 Tremont St. Dev. 7145

Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. - HANcock 8000

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SMITH MOTORS
11 VINTON AVENUE
BRAINTREE, MASS.
Sales and Service
Irving H. Smith, Prop. Tel. Bra. 1820

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.
READY TO WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
VACATION BOUND
Then you must check us first on your list.
PLAY SUITS, SLACKS, BATHING SUITS AND ACCESSORIES
at New Low Prices
128-130 MAIN STREET

Sears
SAVES YOU MONEY ON QUALITY MERCHANDISE
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 Main St., Brockton Call Brockton 1783

PORTER'S
Always at Your Service With
WOMEN'S and MISSES' COATS—SUITS—DRESSES MILLINERY—HOSIERY
227-229 MAIN ST., BROCKTON, MASS.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
Summer Service South Shore and Cape Cod
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BOYLSTON PHARMACY
823 Boylston St., Chestnut Hill
Visitors find many Monitor-Advertised products for sale here.
Famous Toiletries—Candies
Delivery Service Long 4520

BANCROFT
CLEANERS . TAILORS . FURRIERS
White Garments Given Special Attention. Satisfaction Assured.
Call ASPINWALL 8828
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2951, 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

YELLOW CABS
CALL KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt Courteous Service

Prices Reduced 40%
Interior Decorating Fine Furniture
At Prices You'll Find Moderate
Anderson & Ruffo
Furniture • Rugs • Draperies
30 Dunster St. at Harvard Sq. Tro. 3344

MOXIE
A delicious beverage—pure, tasty.
We Sell Many Monitor Advertised Products
GEORGE H. STOCKWELL
36 BRATTLE STREET KIR. 7515

Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and Trust Service
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
TRUST DEPARTMENTS
MASS. AVENUE and HOLYOKE STREET

CENTERVILLE

AUTOMOBILE IF ITS REAL SERVICE YOU WANT Bring it Here REPAIRING
GENERAL REPAIRING
L. R. ADAMS GARAGE
FENDER STRAIGHTENING and DUCO PAINTING
LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED
Tel. HY. 1063-W South Main St.

CONCORD

Monitor Advertised Products
Fresh baked goods daily
ANDERSON'S MARKET
Main Street CON 1000

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

DEDHAM

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
Established in 1854
Providence Pike, Dedham, Mass.
Distributors of
Cities Service Products
Fuel Oil—Diesel Oils
Cleercoal
New England Coke
PHONE DED 0051-0052

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Fitchburg Savings Bank
Interest Payable Quarterly
January, April, July, October 1st
745 MAIN STREET
119 FAIRMOUNT STREET

Vogue Beauty Salon
Permanent Waving and Hair Styling—Experienced Operators
17 Prichard Street—Street Floor
TEL. 2820

The Book Shop
Good Taste is Our Hobby
We have lovely Gifts, Cards, and Books of all publishers
536 MAIN STREET

Lovely Crystal Vases and Bowls made by Orrefors of Sweden. Limited editions. There will be no more now.
$2.00 to $90.00
RICE & CO.
Jewelers F. W. RICE 350 Main St.

QUALITY
COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST.—TEL. 740

FRAMINGHAM

Walk-Over Shoes
White for June
$6.85
W. E. HENDERSON
41 HOLLIS STREET

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

HENRY D. PACKARD, Agent
All Kinds of Insurance
318 Main Street Tel. 6755
Greenfield, Mass.

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

SUMMER COMFORT
White Coats and Suits
$8.75 to $14.75
Sport Coats
$3.95 to $15.50
FARR & WILLARD
MANSION HOUSE BLOCK

HAVERHILL

We Carry a Complete Line of SUMMER FOOTWEAR
"Red Cross for Women"
"Florsheim for Men"
Tie and strap shoes for girls
A complete line for boys
Lorraine Boot Shop

UNMISTAKABLE
is the quality of Individual dry-cleaning. Try it . . . See if you're not delighted.
PHONE 1-6-4
Individual Family Laundry
Launderers—Dry Cleaners

H. R. NOYES
3 So. Central St., Bradford
Tel. 2234
Dairy Products for Every Meal

HOLYOKE

It's Smart to be comfortable
You'll love these
New WHITE Styles in
NATURAL BRIDGE SHOES
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE

Sale of Junior Dresses $3.98
regularly $5.98
Fashions that fit into every Summer Activity
Sizes 9 to 15—Third Floor
Cherry & Webb's

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0326
Choice Groceries Carefully selected
Meats and Poultry, Sea Foods,
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Prdoucts

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Now Going On
FIRECRACKER SALE
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

CHERRY & WEBB'S
Give your precious furs the care they deserve
Cherry & Webb's operates the *only* CERTIFIED COLD FUR STORAGE VAULTS in Lowell.
Phone 7661. A Bonded Messenger will call for your coat.

for Better Heat at Lower Cost You'll Like
LowellCoke
LOWELL GAS CO.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.

LYNN

Furniture Gifts
Bring Cheer to the Home
Come and see the many gifts in
Desks, Chairs, Tables, Lamps
W. B. GIFFORD
"The House for Service"
97 and 99 Market Street

90% Wool
UTILITY BLANKETS
Extra weight, 3½ to 4 pounds! For Auto Robes, Camps, Cottages, etc. Green, maroon, and heather brown.
Very Special at $2.98
ORDER BY MAIL IF YOU WISH
CALL LY 2-3737
Goddard Bros
Market St., Lynn, Massachusetts
The House of Quality

Select your bright
NEW FASHIONS
for beach or mountains
at
T. W. ROGERS CO.
Department Store Union Street

FLOWERS
WILLIAM MILLER & SONS
1888—*FLORISTS*—1940
884 WESTERN AVENUE, LYNN
TEL. LY. 2-1560
"We Solicit Your Patronage"

SPRAGUE, BREED & STEVENS & NEWHALL INC. Ly. 2-3400
Let the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL!

LYNCH BROS., Grocers
Groceries, Meats, Fruit
FROSTED FOODS
The Reliable Store with Reasonable Prices
236 Humphrey St. Ly. 2-7440
SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.

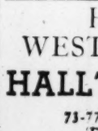
Whyte's
Enterprise Laundry, Inc.
Launderers and Cleansers
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Massachusetts

J. MUSINSKY & SONS
292 BROAD STREET
All the latest styles in Spring and Summer Shoes
We carry Nunn-Bush for Men—Enna-Jetticks and Foot Delights for Women

THE PARISIAN DRY CLEANSING CO.
"24-Hour Cleaning Service"
391 CHATHAM STREET
Ly 2-3590
Branch Offices
406 Union St. Ly 3-5780
132 Humphrey St., Swampscott Ly 3-5770

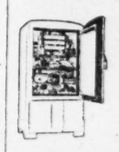
MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROY'S PLUMBING SHOP

397 HIGHLAND AVENUE
Office and Shop, Mal. 1552
Res. Mal. 2406
Plumbing and Heating
Stove and Furnace Repairing
Master Plumbers

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
HALL'S MARKET
73-77 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0563

MALDEN (Continued)

AT KOTZEN'S
LOOK at the size at the name at the price

KELVINATOR
6 cu. ft. size
priced at only
$114.75
Plus small carrying charge for Budget Payments

L. I. KOTZEN CO.
454 Main Street, Malden
Open Thurs. and Sat. Evenings

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line.
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $1.69 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
116 Pleasant St., Malden

PERRY'S RESTAURANT

GOOD FOOD IN PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS
Telephone Malden 1959
111 Pleasant Street
Open 7 A. M. Till Midnight

MARLBORO

BOND'S MARKET
"An Excellent Place to Trade"
CHOICE MEATS—FISH—FRUITS
VEGETABLES—GROCERIES
Bread and Pastry from Our Own Bakery

MEDFORD

HANCOCK MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Vegetables
FREE DELIVERY
Tel. MYStic 0440 275 Main St.

First National Bank in Medford
Trade in Medford Bank in Medford
Checking and Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
Member Federal Reserve System
25 HIGH STREET
BANK BY MAIL

CHAPMAN BROTHERS
All makes of automobiles repaired and reconditioned
Body and Fender Straightening
High Grade Auto Tops and Upholstery
DUCO SPRAYING
Official Inspection Station
4 Ship Ave., off Riverside Ave. MYStic 0727

"Home of Quality and Service"
Medford Square Meat Shop
8 FOREST STREET
FRESH DRESSED NATIVE
TURKEYS
HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Free delivery—Telephone Mystic 3310

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AT YOUR SERVICE
Reliable Repair Service

Bishop & Crawford
CRYstal 0055-W
898 Main Street
Tel. 2533—Nights 0165

BEAN & COLE
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
Plumbing Fixtures Gas Work
Range Repairs
29 ESSEX STREET MELROSE 2566

CARMOTE Colorfast PAINTS
Carmote Paint
Housewares
Whittemore Hardware Co.
Tel. Mel. 6900 531 Main St.

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OIL
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

NEEDHAM

TIRE SERVICE BATTERY SERVICE
GAS NUBLUE SUNOCO OIL
A to Z LUBRICATION
CARS WASHED—VACUUM CLEANED
J. C. BRUERTON
855 Highland Ave., Needham Heights
PHONE 0651 NEE

NEEDHAM NATIONAL BANK
A Needham Bank for Needham People
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

JENNEY AERO GASOLINE
Road Service—Batteries
Adams Bros. Inc.
26 Pickering Street
Solvenized Oil
Solvenized Gasoline
Telephone Nee 1149

COAL CONTRACTS
still available at season's lowest prices
WHETTON'S
904 Great Plain Ave. Need. 0967-0380

NEW BEDFORD

Visitors to New Bedford
A Cordial Welcome to Visit
HUTCHINSON'S
Souvenirs—Circulating Library—Basement Toyshop—Souvenir Post Cards—See Old New Bedford in Oil.

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Willey's Inc.
Very Smart Coat
CAREFREE DRESSES
for hot summer days
Store air-conditioned for comfortable summer shopping

J. E. Michaud & Co.
INCORPORATED
Clothiers and Furnishers
240 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

BUSH & CO., INC.
J. T. CHAMPION, Mgr.
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant Street Dial 5-7803, 5-7804, 3-0692

NEWBURYPORT

STOP HERE for
PENN and TEXACO GASOLENE
True's Filling Stations
Newburyport Turnpike at the Traffic Circle

W. E. ATKINSON CO.
Tel. 4 27 Water St.
Lumber and Building Materials

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone CENter Newton 2841-J 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE HAVE
Just the Kind of Mortgage You Want
May We Help You?
NEWTON SAVINGS BANK
"The Place for My Savings"
We close Wednesdays at 12 noon.

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New No. 1091-W

NEWTON CENTER

Main office Cen. New 4600
TEXACO Cen. New 3736, New No. 1634, Cen. New 0273
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
SPECIAL SALE ON TIRES
539 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

NEWTONVILLE

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
Newton North 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.
Our mission is to Insure Complete Satisfaction for our customers
JUST INSURANCE
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 AUSTIN ST NEW. NO. 7304

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

CARMOTE Colorfast PAINTS
C. G. McMULLIN
Building Hardware
1170 Walnut St. Cen. New. 0443

NEWTON—West Newton

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEWTON-WEST NEWTON (Continued)

PLEASE DON'T
Put Your Winter Garments Away Soiled!
A - B - C
Dry Cleaners, Inc.
WES. NEW. 2600

NORTHAMPTON

Hazle Brook Coal, Koppers Coke
Kimco Fuel—Furnace and Range Oil
Kimball & Cary Company
Phone 3500 12 Main Street
Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

Visit
ENGLAND BROTHERS BEAUTY SALON 3rd Floor
MOST MODERN BEAUTY SERVICE
Staff of Experts Prices Moderate
Tel. 5611 England Brothers

Upholstered Furniture
Cleaned right in your home by the Von Schrader method, without fuss or bother, quickly, safely and economically. Can be put into use the same day, bright, fresh and looking like new.
Our service brings you the new and exclusive Von Schrader Deterger, an electric machine especially designed for this specific purpose.
Mothproofed (odorless), $2000 Insurance Policy against moth damage for 2 years given free.
AUTOMOBILE UPHOLSTERY, TOO
Electric Upholstery Cleaning Co.
59 Weller Ave. Dial 9087 Pittsfield

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

Humming Bird Hosiery
Maid-O-Silk
Irregulars
79c a pair—2 pairs for $1.55
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

White Rose Crab Meat
No. ½ Can 29c
KELSEY'S MARKET
76 NORTH STREET

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc
Highest Quality Dairy Products, Pasteurized Milk and Cream
DELICIA Ice Cream
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Avenue Tel. 2-1561

Specially Packaged
CHOCOLATES
for Mother's Day
KULDA'S
38 SOUTH STREET

Ask for free booklet on
THREE MORTGAGE PLANS
BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
PITTSFIELD MASSACHUSETTS

Stetson Dry Cleaners
35 Federal Street Tel. 1525
"Good to the Last Bite"
Wohrle's Frankforts also Cold Meats
159 Seymour St. Tel. 3359

"D. & H." Anthracite
COAL
Is a Quality Coal
Buy at Summer Prices
Cooper Coal Co.
35 PENN STREET, PITTSFIELD

CARDS of all descriptions
also a large assortment of fine
HANDKERCHIEFS
The Greeting Card Shop
MRS. OGDEN 12 SOUTH STREET

QUINCY

BLANKETS!
Restored to their original beauty.
No shrinkage. Mothproofed
Rebinding at small cost.
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS, CLEANERS
Pres. 5000

Bradford and Caswell Co.
We carry a full line of choice meats and groceries
Deliveries in Quincy and Milton
2 BROOK ST. GRA 9330 and 9331
WOLLASTON

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Granite 3337-M, 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Sign of Quality Since 1899
FOY'S MARKETS, Inc.
THE STREAMLINER SUPER MARKET
60 Franklin Street
Also
1177 Hancock Street
Pre. 1234

Every Banking Convenience at Three Offices:
Quincy Center
Wollaston
North Quincy
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION $5,000 INSURED MEMBER

QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

ENNA JETTICKS
for the woman who demands comfort, style and wear. $5 to $6
1 to 12 AAAA to EEE
"America's Smartest Walking Shoes"
Moorhead's Shoe Store
1547 HANCOCK STREET

LAST 2 DAYS!
REMICK'S ANNUAL
VACATION SALE
Bargains Galore in every department
REMICK'S

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Established 1876
Diamonds Watches Silver
EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIR SERVICE
1462 HANCOCK STREET Granite 0338-W

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

READING

The
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of READING
as the Commercial Bank of this community is fully equipped to care for
Checking Accounts
Savings Accounts
Safe Deposit Business
Commercial Loans
Mortgage Loans
Collateral Loans
Personal Loans
Call on us if we can help you in your banking needs
EDWARD F. PARKER
President

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

Microphones and Amplifiers
Radio Sales and Service
Recordings Made
N. H. LARRABEE
Albion Radio Service
73 Albion St., Wakefield Cry. 1920

SALEM

CLARK & FRIEND
225 Essex St. Salem
The style shop where style shops
MEN'S and WOMEN'S
QUALITY CLOTHING

The New Sensation
Cars LUBRICATED
while in swaying
This increases the life of your car, decreases repair bills, sways squeaks away
GEORGE H. OLDSON
275 DERBY STREET TEL. 1903

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

E. J. MAHONEY
Electrician
ADEQUATE WIRING SERVES AND SAVES
Radio Service
Oil Burners
Heating
288 Broadway Som. 1441

ROSE HARDWARE CO.
GEORGE ROSE, Prop.
Fix-Up—Paint-Up
Paints, Wall Papers, Screen Doors, Garden Tools, Wire, Seeds, Fertilizers
Magoun Square Pros. 1095-6-7

★Star Market Co.★
Take the short cut to Food Savings!
Shop the easy modern way at Somerville's FINEST FOOD STORE
401 Highland Ave., near Davis Square

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book
Shirts Beautifully Laundered
2 for 25c
870 State St. Phone 2-2138

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD
(Continued)

AVON
Products Co.
Local Office
145 State St., Room 311
Phone 2-5935

H. M. HARTWELL & SONS
Local Dealer
Esso
Chestnut and Taylor Streets
PHONE 2-4072

MAISON WOODWORTH-INC.
Beauty Salon
CORRECT HAIR STYLING
by a staff of twenty expert coiffeurs
Three hundred thirteen Bridge St.
Telephone 4-3751 Springfield, Mass.
Member International Master Ladies Hairdressers' Association

Harvey & Lewis Co.
Cameras—Stills and Movies
Cards for All Occasions
Fountain Pens—Barometers
1503 MAIN STREET

STONEHAM

CRESCENT LAUNDRY, INC.
Finished Bundles
as low a $1.00 for 7 lbs. includes 4 shirts at no extra charge, also thrift, economy and wetwash
152 North Ave., Wakefield, Mass.
Tel. Crystal 0100

WAKEFIELD

C. W. SPEAR
37 Central Street, Wakefield, Mass.

Pure Milk
Cream
Buttermilk
Eggs—Butter
Cream Cheese
Phone
Crystal 0610
for delivery
Dairy Products for Every Meal

Annual after the 4th Sale
Entire store stock reduced
Bargains in Coats, Dresses, Hats, Children's Clothes, etc.
Willhelmina Smart Shop INC.
WAKEFIELD SQUARE WAKEFIELD

WALTHAM

Dorothy Benham
Millinery

Waltham, 433 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

1938 Ford Con. Sedan, Heater, Radio, Overdrive, Spot Light, U. S. Tires.
1939 Ford Cab to choose from.
1939 Mercury Fordor Sedan
COOMBS of
MOTOR CO
49 NO. BEACON, WATERTOWN
MID. 7650 OPEN EVES.

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
We carry your favorite Nationally
• • Advertised Toilet Supplies—toothpaste, soap, cleansing cream, etc.
CLEMENT DRUG STORES
Wellesley Square Wellesley Hills Square
Medfield

★Star Market Co.★
Fancy Fresh Fowl
3-3½ lb. average
lb. 19c
583 Washington St. Wel. 2820

WINTHROP

THE
BEACON PRESS
Commercial Printing and Engraving
Social and Business Announcements
35 Putnam Street, Winthrop, Mass.
Tel. Ocean 0021

WORCESTER

HANSINE ERICKSEN
22 PLEASANT STREET
HAIRDRESSING
Eugene Permanent Waving

'blue coal'
New Eng. Coke—Fuel Oils
Coal Stokers—Oil Burners
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street 3-7281

Launderers
Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

58 Patterns to Select From
FINE BRITISH
ALL COTTON GINGHAMS
Check and Plaids 59c and 69c yard.
SLOCUM'S
476 Main St., Second Floor

European
Local Classified

APARTMENTS

WEST WORTHING—Private apartments in best residential district. Melrose Lodge, Wykeham Road.

HOUSES FOR SALE

CAMBERLEY — Two-storied modern house; radiators; residential district; open outlook; pretty garden; garage; for sale much reduced price. BM/VRTD, London.

CARDIFF, Wales—Desirable house, central, suitable for conversion into flats. Box W-1586, BCM/CSM, London.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.AeE.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W.C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HOVE, Sussex — 1-2 spacious bed-sitting rooms (gas fires), with breakfast, supper, 2 gns.; refined, quiet; near sea; gardens; central JEAN, 105a, Lansdowne Place.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; lovely views; peaceful; from 3 gns. Miss Clarke, Peverell, High Salvington, Worthing.

WORTHING, SUNNYCROFT — Guest House St. George's Road, 2 doors from sea, every comfort; terms from 45/- Mrs. Frogbrook

POST WANTED

LADY—As secretary or any position of trust; experienced in home management and domestic staff. Box W-1577, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

SUTTON, Surrey—Furnished room; home of good taste and peace; close station and church. Box W-1585, BCM/CSM, London.

SEWING

CAMBERLEY—At home or out; household and personal; parcels paid return postage. MRS. VAUGHAN, 90, Park Street, Camberley.

TO LET

GODALMING, Surrey—Centrally located in old world street; attractive shop with modernised living accommodation; rent £75 p. a. exclusive. Apply RYAN, 251, Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

SURREY
R. PERMAIN & CO.
ESTATE AGENTS: CAMBERLEY

TYPEWRITING

MAY COLEMAN, typist, bookkeeper, visiting secretary. Mss copied, duplicating, etc. Personal service 27 Grove Hill Rd. Tunbridge Wells. 'Phone 3037.

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

THE BEXHILL COAL COMPANY, Ltd.
20 ENDWELL ROAD
TRY THIS
LOCAL COAL COMPANY
FOR ALL CLASSES OF COAL
PHONE BEXHILL 547

ALLEYN STORES
29 and 31 Marina
Chocolate Specialists
All Leading Makers

SUTER BROS.
18 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 888
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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

By Frank Wilson

A set of colorful pictorial stamps has recently been issued by Southern Rhodesia, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the British South Africa Company. There are eight values in the set. Southern Rhodesia is rich in minerals, especially gold and copper; mining is its chief industry. The

Portugal's stamp commemorating that country's 800th anniversary of independence.

chief agricultural crop is maize. Its government was established in 1923 and is administered by a governor, an executive council and a legislature. Salisbury is the capital.

The 1½d. black and brown stamp of the new issue shows a full-face portrait of Cecil John Rhodes, founder and builder of

Two new issues from Venezuela

Rhodesia. The 6d., green and brown, pictures a statue of Sir Charles Coghland, Southern Rhodesia's first premier, in 1923. The 1sh., green and blue, pictures views of Lobengula's Kraal and the Government House at Salisbury, with portraits of Queen Victoria and King George VI in oval frames above.

The ½d., green and purple, shows the coat of arms with a warrior in native costume at the left and a bugler at the right; the 1d., carmine and bluish gray, shows the hoisting of the flag at Fort Salisbury in 1890, and in the side panels are shown native spears and shields; the 2d., green and purple, shows the fort and a mail coach at Fort Victoria; the 3d., blue and brown, pictures Rhodes making peace with the natives in 1896; the 4d., chocolate brown and green, a view of Victoria Falls Bridge.

Stamps of Other Lands

Colombia—A new series of postage stamps of nine values will soon be released. The values are the 1-centavo, green, showing a portrait of Simon Bolivar; the 2c., red, the petroleum industry; the 10c., yellow, gold mining; the 15c., blue, the Arms of Colombia; the 20c., gray, Christopher Columbus; the 1-peso, gray, a portrait of Sucre, and 5c. red, the Red Cross stamp.

Portugal—Two stamps have appeared in the values of 40c., bistre-brown, and 1E.75, light blue. The stamps were issued in commemoration of the 800th anniversary of freedom. The design for both the stamps show the walls of a fortress and in the foreground a mailed figure of the medieval period standing guard.

Russia—Two sets of stamps have been released recently. One set is in honor of Prof. K. A. Timiryazev, professor of agriculture and biological sciences and a famous naturalist. The 10k. value shows the Agricultural Academy at Moscow and a picture of the naturalist at the left; the 15k. shows Prof. Timiryazev in the laboratory of the Moscow University; the 30k., shows a late portrait of the professor with a microscope at the left, the 60k. pictures the Timiryazev monument in Moscow.

The second set honors Vladimir Mayakovsky, the poet. The 15k. and 30k. shows a full face portrait of the poet, and the 60k. and 80k. shows a profile portrait of him wearing a cap. On each stamp there also appear several lines of verse.

Venezuela—In addition to the commemorative announced for the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the Pan American Union two other stamps have also appeared. A 25-centimes, blue, commemorates the Sesquicentennial of the birth of General José Antonio Páez, first president of the Republic, in 1830. The design of the stamp pictures the charge of the cavalry during the battle of Cârabobo which was the turning point in the war for freedom. The second stamp is 25-centavos, blue, pictures the Pass of the Andes and commemorates the passing of the famous patriot, General Francisco de Paula Santander.

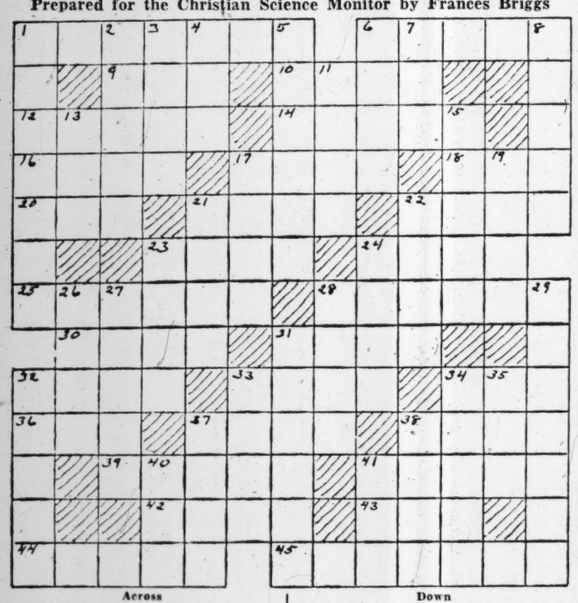
Yugoslavia—Two stamps have been issued for the Balkan Entente, similar in design to the stamps issued by Turkey and Greece except that the shield of Yugoslavia occupies the upper left position, Greece in upper right, Rumania in lower left and Turkey in lower right.

United States

The Philatelic Truck of the Post Office Department will cover a route through Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia during the month of July, leaving Cincinnati on July 3 for Georgetown, Ohio.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for the Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



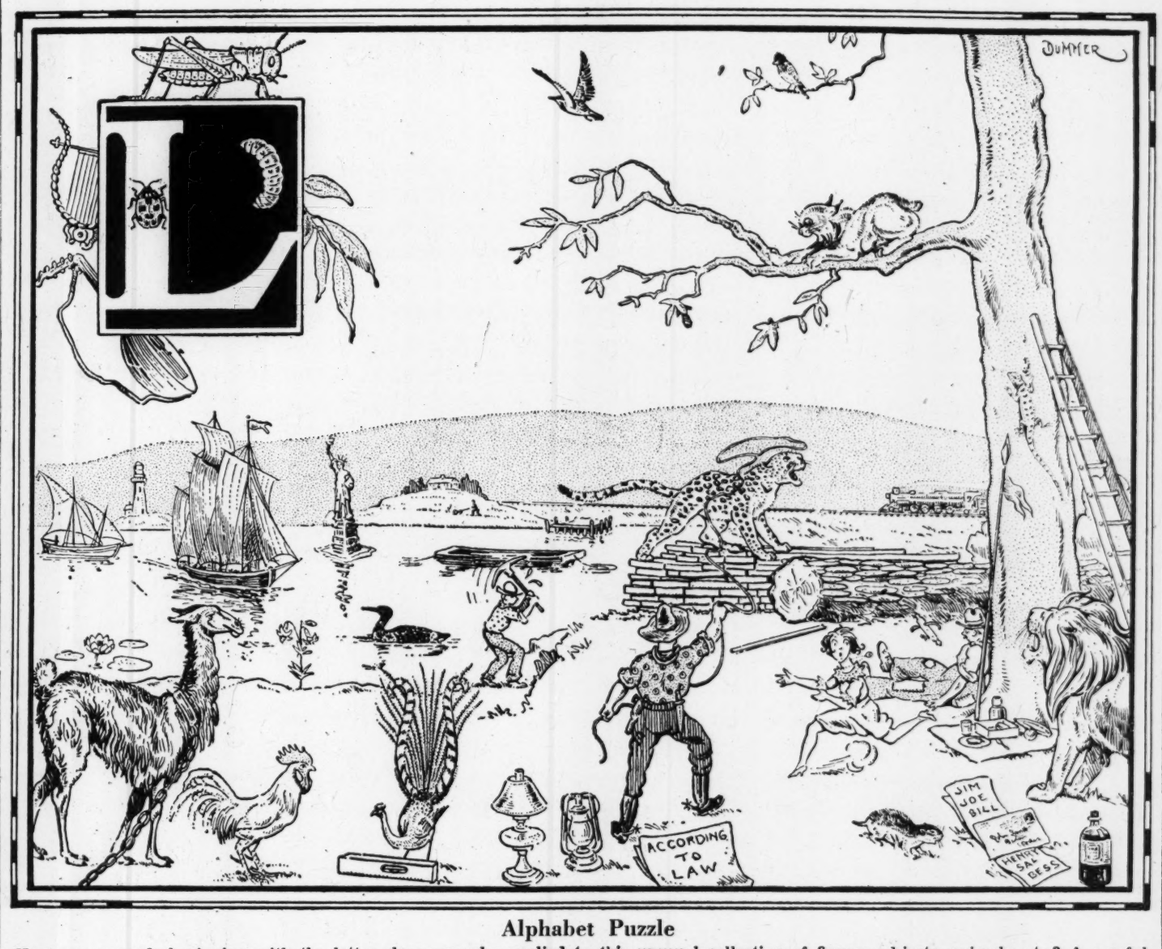
Across

1—Who wrote "Sorrell and Son"?
6—What island is largest of Vesteraalen?
9—Who was one of children of Shem?
10—Who is a feminine character in "L'Africaine"?
12—What is a city of Washington?
14—Who composed comic opera "Fra Diavolo"?
16—Native metals.
17—Who is Fatima's sister in "Bluebeard"?
18—What is a city of Paraguay?
20—What is a salt lake of eastern Turkey, Asia?
21—The Bantus dwell in what?
22—Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to buy what?
23—Would a mathemeg have fins, paws, or a bill?
24—Thomas Gainsborough painted a boy dressed in costume of what color?
25—What is a town of Massachusetts on Massachusetts Bay?
28—What is born to blush unseen" in the desert?
30—How is a lion often described?
31—The forehead is also called what?
32—Jemmy is son of whom in a Rossini opera?
33—How would you describe gait of a loris?
34—Who is a dog hero of fiction?
36—High in pitch.
37—What animal saw his reflection in a pool in Aesop's fable?
38—Would you get a tune, food, or fuel from a magadis?
39—Leaves of the watercress are used in making what?
41—Shakespeare calls what the "food of love"?
42—Where is Cuzco?
43—What is a weight of Sweden?
44—In Greek mythology, what do you call one of nymphs of mountains and hills?
45—Who is wife of Cleon in Shakespeare's "Pericles"?

Down

1—Who composed the opera "Robin Hood"?
2—Who is one of viceroy's daughters in "Lakme"?
3—You associate boots with what animal?
4—What is name of an artificial language?
5—The Cyclopes were what?
6—Who was cupbearer of the gods?
7—What suffix often forms verbs?
8—What instrument is mentioned in "The Lost Chord"?
11—Who live in convents?
13—Age.
15—What is another name for Bintan?
17—Edith Wharton's Lily Bart is given a home by what relative?
19—A matau is a fish, tree, or plum—which?
21—Dryden couples what with the panther?
22—What is a floodgate, as for a lock, a water mill, etc.?
23—What will cradle do when bough breaks?
24—What do you call spout of a whale?
26—Who was second son of Adam and Eve?
27—Who is hero of a George Eliot novel (pos.)?
28—What animal "would a-wooing go"?
29—Who is Isaac's daughter in Scott's "Ivanhoe"?
31—Who was a legendary British king?
32—Who was author of Italian epic poem "Jerusalem Delivered"?
33—What guided the Magi to Bethlehem?
34—How would you describe the toy soldier of Field's "Little Boy Blue"?
35—What is a blackbird of cuckoo family?
37—What vehicle would be owned by a Malemidt?
38—Smallest worm will do what?
40—What river is between Brazil and Paraguay?
41—What sound is made by an Ayrshire?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)



Alphabet Puzzle

How many words beginning with the letter shown can be applied to this unusual collection of figures, objects, animals, etc.? A careful search should reveal more than 50. Check your results with the list appearing elsewhere on this page.

Daily Quotation

BOOKS, lighthouses erected in the great sea of time.—WHIPPLE.

Odds and Ends

Farm Comparisons

Caring for one dairy cow is as much work as looking after 100 hens, a statistical study of farm management shows.

Chinese Ingenuity

Making a pendulum out of a turnip and a piece of thread is a sample of the ingenuity that China's refugee school teachers practise.

In Lighter Vein

Too Clear

First Politician: "That speech will certainly put across the idea you're trying to convey."

Second Politician: "Hmmm, in that case we'd better rewrite it!"

An Experienced Shopper

Small Girl (on tiptoe at postoffice window): "Three cents' worth of blue stamps, please."

Amused Clerk: "Very well, madam. Send, or will you take them with you?"

Small Girl (handing up a letter): "Please send. The address is on this envelope."

No Hurry

An amateur photographer dashed into the kodak store and demanded, "Gimme some film."

"Fast or slow?" asked the clerk.

"Which is the more expensive?"

"Fast," said the clerk.

"Well, give me the slow," said the snapshooter. "I've got plenty of time."—Grit.

A Verse for Today . . .

He delivered me from the strong enemy, and from them which hated me.—Ps. 18:17.

Brevities

Buffalo Evening News: Another crop that has already developed a large surplus is the dandelion.

Detroit News: An Oklahoma flour salesman has six radios, won in successive sales contests. In a large family of strong-minded individuals, six seems none too many.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Sounds Sometimes Travel Unusually Far Over Water?

Many of us who have had the pleasure of a quiet evening on a lake or a bay shore may have noted that sounds of music and voices from boats on the water occasionally travel unusual distances clearly and distinctly. This effect results from a combination of two characteristics of sound.

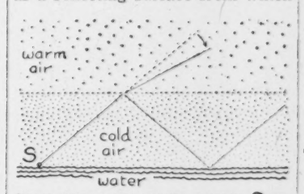
Like light waves, sound waves may be reflected and refracted.

A simple case of sound reflection is seen when a wall or cliff throws back a sound to form an echo, as a mirror throws back light to form an image. Experiments show that sound also is reflected at the surface separating layers of air of different densities.

An example of light refraction is seen when a stick appears to bend when it enters the water. This is because light appears to bend when it passes at a slant from a medium of one density into a medium of different density. The direction at which sound waves travel also is changed or bent whenever they enter a medium of different density.

Ordinarily the air during the day is warmest next the earth and becomes cooler as you go up. At the close of a warm summer's day, however, a layer of cool air may form next to the surface of the water and become colder than the air above it.

Sounds which originate within this cool layer travel great distances for two reasons. **One,** the cold air is denser than the warm air just above it, and sounds traveling from the cold to the less dense warm air are bent forward in such a way that they tend to return and reinforce the sounds traveling horizontally in the cold layer: and **two,** the surface between the two densities of air acts as a reflecting surface from which



PART OF SOUND FROM SOURCE S IS REFLECTED BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN SURFACE WHERE WARM AND COLD AIR MEET, AND SURFACE OF WATER—PART PASSES INTO WARM AIR REGION AND IS BENT DOWN BECAUSE ITS SPEED IS ACCELERATED—

some of the sound bounces back to be confined between that surface and the surface of the water, which latter also acts as a reflecting surface. Sound thus confined is not lost through spreading out into the upper atmosphere. The combination of the reinforcement and the confinement of the sound waves within the layer of cold air enables the sound to travel unusually far.

—W. P. Keasbey.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Friends and Competitors

(From the Post, monthly publication of the Mail Advertising Service Assn., Detroit)

Another little indication of what the M. A. S. A. can mean to its members is the letter recently mailed by the Chicago Association to customers of the Marshall Letter Company, whose owner, Bob Marshall, has been confined to his home. The letter, which we quote below, was processed on Association stationery, and signed by the Chicago M. A. S. A. president and secretary:

A friend in need, etc, etc.. —

—we all quote the old adage frequently but here is a chance to do something about it.

Your friend and ours, Robert G. Marshall, of the Marshall Letter Company, is confined to his home, due to ill health, and it is not likely that he will be back on the firing line for some time.

We who are his competitors (as well as his friends) need business, but we do not want it at the expense of a fellow worker in the field who is temporarily out of the race. You who are his customers (as well as his friends) can help by loyalty to his organization, which will carry on during his absence. They will give you the same careful attention and service as in the past.

So let's all pitch in and do our little bit to keep Bob's business going as usual—you can't tell—you may need a friend yourself some day.

Very truly yours,

We are glad to learn that Bob Marshall is well on the way to complete recovery.

Alphabet Puzzle Answers

Label, labor, lace, ladder, ladybird, lamp, lance, landing, landscape, lantern, lark, larva, lasso, latch, lateen, lath, lawn, lazy, leaf, leg, legal, leghorn, lemming, leopard, letter, level, liberty, lighter, lighthouse, lily, limb, link, linnet, lion, liquid, list, lizard, llama, lobe, locket, locomotive, locust, log, loon, lotus, lugger, lumber, lunch, lynx, lyre, lyrebird.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*All the Way*

By Le Pelley

HAVE YOU YOUR SWIMMING TRUNKS ON...?
YES...UNDER THIS OLD SHIRT
HEY.. THAT ISN'T THE WAY TO THE POND..
I KNOW... BUT GIVE ME A GOOD SHOVE! THIS HILL MIGHT BE A SHORT CUT...
HELLOO.. TUBBY— CAN YOU HEAR ME? DOES IT GO TO THE POND?
YES!
SOAP

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*No Sir! Don't Quote Me on That!*

By Rodgers

The Simpsons went on a picnic yesterday, and boy, did we have a grand lunch. "Oh Boy! I'm so full I don't think I'll ever want to eat again!" the Boss said—
I knew how he felt—
But I didn't say anything about it—
No sir-e-e!
Because later in the afternoon someone might have taken me seriously!

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Farewell Appearance*

By The Hagers

SCAUP FILMS
DIRECTOR BASIL B. SPOONBILL SAID OUR NEW FILM WOULD THRILL DRAKEVILLE.
HE THOUGHT A CONTRACT WE SHOULD SIGN; BUT TED'S VIEWS WERE THE SAME AS MINE.
"YOUR CREW AND CAST HAVE GONE TO TOWN; THE FORT," I QUACKED, "YOU'RE TAKING DOWN;
TE-WA
SO WE MUST SCAMPER, IT WOULD SEEM, BEFORE SCAUP FILMS BAILS OUT THIS STREAM."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The French Navy

The remarkable point about what has happened to the French Navy is that some decision had not been forced sooner. Naturally it is a sad and terrible thing when the guns of a powerful fleet must be turned against a former ally. But the British Government has apparently been patient as long as was possible in the interests of self-preservation under dire threat of German invasion.

It is to be noted that probably more than half of the French fleet is included in the ships which have submitted to the English either voluntarily or with only a show of force in English waters and at Alexandria, Egypt. The brief, sharp bombardment off the coast of Oran, Algeria, is so much more dramatic and disastrous that it captures the greater attention.

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Nazi propagandists endeavor to make much of the provision in the Compiègne truce that the French ships would not be required to be used against France's former ally. But in view of the long line of broken Nazi pledges—from the assurances given Austria and Czechoslovakia to the non-aggression pact with Denmark—it could not seriously be supposed that this pledge would be worth the breath with which it was uttered, once the Nazis wished a pretext for breaching it.

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Weighing Health Insurance

The two major women's organizations working in the field of public affairs in the United States are now committed to study of health insurance. The National League of Women Voters recently singled out the subject for investigation for 1940-42. Last year the General Federation of Women's Clubs voted endorsement of the objectives and study of the "national health program." A principal feature of this program, which was worked out by a group of Federal officials, is compulsory health insurance.

What these associations of women determine to do about socialized medicine may prove of more than ordinary importance, because the organizations of women are generally foremost in the promotion of social welfare legislation. Naturally their influence is great, and the advocates of social causes seek to enlist their championship.

It is of great public concern, therefore, that the women's study groups work from the basis of an unbiased, impartial review of the facts, and that they eventually come to a judgment unprejudiced by propaganda.

If the compulsory system of health insurance were to be judged by a count of its supporters and its opponents, the roll call would readily disclose a far greater array of opposition than of approval. Women's organizations will be interested in finding the "First Lady in the Land," Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, an announced dissenter. It is conceded in Washington that on a straightforward vote the system could not get through Congress.

However, the women's organizations will primarily form their judgments on a basis of policies rather than personages. Thanks to the skilfulness of propaganda, claims for the system have been given wide circulation. To balance things up, the women's organizations will doubtless inquire also into the obvious drawbacks of compulsory health insurance. That would simply be in line with their tradition of earnest pursuit of knowledge.

Don't Linger, Cinderella!

It's almost a fairy-tale country, this United States. Girls are chosen "Cinderellas" in their home towns and are sent on free trips to the New York World's Fair. A national political convention is besieged with requests from the "common people" to nominate a utilities man for President—and he sweeps in. Mr. Everyday Citizen learns that by March, 1941, his tax bill will be doubled to take care of his Uncle Sam's new defense needs; and no great outcry is heard. Compulsory military service for peacetime is proposed, and people are willing. There is vigorous criticism of the Government—and no reprisals by any "Gestapo."

But let America be alert to the implied threats of this eleventh hour in its Cinderella Paradise. Otherwise, its shining raiment might fall into rags; its coach-and-four turn into a lowly pumpkin, and its prancing steeds of Democracy and Liberty be whisked into mute mice, and the light of its joyful freedom be blotted out by a totalitarian night.

Tanks to Meet Tanks

The nation that manufactures most of the world's motorcars, trucks and tractors should certainly have a highly mechanized defense force. For this reason the announced formation by the United States War Department of an armored corps to have 1,400 tanks, with proportionate artillery and rifles, is a heartening move; it should be pressed with utmost speed.

There are two kinds of mechanization, between which a balance has to be struck. One is the simple equipment of foot troops with enough motor transport units to enable them, if possible, to "get thar fustest with the mostest men." The other type of mechanization is that which the Germans have developed to a spectacular and menacing degree in their "panzer" divisions of light and heavy tanks, armored cars, and motorized field guns, with supporting infantry.

The probability of having to meet an invader's landing parties in the continental United States or even in other parts of the Western Hemisphere is relatively small, considering the first-line protective strength of the Navy. Yet the experience of war in Poland, Norway, and France has tended to show that mere unshielded men, however brave, mobile, well trained or well equipped with small arms, can scarcely stand against armored moving fortresses.

Tanks have to be met with tanks and artillery. The furnishing of an army with modern mechanized equipment is a matter of increasing fire power and saving manpower on the part of the defenders. The United States should be prepared in this department.

Ending Pardon Scandals

Findings of the Special Commission investigating pardons and paroles in Massachusetts will be valuable if they serve to awaken voters of the Commonwealth to the need for placing the right men in public office.

Disclosures in the recent report of the Commission that three former Governors had, to say the least, used their pardoning powers carelessly, and that other public officials had unsavory connections with some of the more flagrant cases of pardon abuse in recent years, point the way to ending such incidents.

The Commission has recommended that the General Court utilize its power to impeach public officials "to put a stop to practices and activities leading to the abuse of pardoning power." It also proposes a Constitutional Amendment which would allow the Legislature to regulate pardon procedure. Both proposals appear to have merit and it is to be hoped that they will not be lost upon the Legislature.

In the meantime, it is well not to lose sight of the fact that the presence in public office of honest servants reduces chicanery of the sort that has marked too many Massachusetts pardon proceedings. At no time during the present State Administration, for example, have charges of political pressure or of purchased pardons been made.

Now that the Fourth of July picnics are over, what's going to be done for the ants between now and Labor Day?

Exit the Radio "Thriller"

The wane of the radio "thriller" for children is foreshadowed in results of a survey, made in New York City schools, which shows that the youngsters themselves are wearying of such sensational fare. A happy feature of the questionnaire, sent to 60,000 pupils in twenty-one schools, was an invitation to the children to make recommendations for radio programs they would like to hear.

The programs they suggested show that these children—ranging from kindergarten through the first year of high school—are keen for wholesome entertainment, especially when it makes demands upon their imagination, enlarges their understanding of the world they live in, satisfies their curiosity, and appeals to their esthetic tastes. They are interested in nature studies, in information about children's hobbies, in news of scout activities and of what other children are doing. They asked for American historical plays, dramatizations of Bible stories, fairy tales, travelogues of foreign countries, music, and more operettas. They wanted mysteries and adventure, but preferred them "with less shooting."

As radio programs are created to satisfy the children's own tastes, the radio will take on a really constructive role in their experience. Such programs will accustom children to listen attentively without having their emotions overstrained; they will stimulate healthy interests, curiosity and intelligent discussion, and they will cultivate the child's inherent feeling for poetry, music, and drama.

Roads of Adventure

Traveling in Great Britain is rapidly taking on aspects of an adventure. With the removal of signposts, it is no longer easy for the motorist to find his way. No longer is the traveler tempted to murmur "impossible" when he is confronted at a Yorkshire crossroads with the injunction, "Jump, 2 miles." Nor does he wince at the sign pointing the way to the Ugley Men and Women's Institute. Even shop signs that indicate the names of places are being removed.

Thus the motorist, pampered too long perhaps by automobile-association route maps, road patrols, and signposts, takes a leap back into the conditions of an exciting past, and often enough does not know where he is going, nor when he has got there. More and more, writes a Londoner to the Monitor, the British motorist is realizing the deep comfort to be got from Stevenson's remark that "To travel hopefully is better than to arrive." For the one is now much easier to do than the other.

Gate Crasher

'Let's Think Things Through'

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Is it not true that a lot of Americans have been asleep and are forgetting that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty"; that it took our forefathers centuries of sacrifice to give us the democracy we have and to develop the country? All successful firms are the result of hard work and careful thinking. Let's wake up and realize that our future depends on work, sacrifice, real desperate sacrifice. There has been too much willingness to let someone else make the sacrifice, whereas patriotism consists in doing some real work and more thinking; not in shouting for the flag and then growling at each and every sacrifice for the Nation.

Let's think—really think things through. A naturalized Canadian wants us to aid England. So we shout he is disloyal because it may mean a son or father or loved friend might get caught in the war—purely selfish. Now is he disloyal? I do not myself favor war, yet there is good military and naval reason for aiding England, for England is fighting our fight. It might be better to fight on her side now instead of alone later. There has been complaint of English domination of Europe for centuries, but we know there has been a large measure of democratic and commercial freedom. If Germany should win we know this would vanish. America would face a commercial war such as we have never known before, and democracy will be conspicuous by its absence. South America will be a danger point. And those who complained about England will be on the spot. Many Americans of colonial descent favor this idea. So how can we call the naturalized Canadian disloyal? Not if he would be willing to go to war also. At least a naturalized citizen has the right to express an opinion.

Let's get away from trite sayings, such as "The Creator gives us a man to solve things when we need one." No business firm works on that basis. Our American Colonial ancestors believed they had a duty to do everything possible, to do their share. It's a poor Christian or member of any religion who depends on the Lord to do his work, a poor excuse for a man or patriot.

The "not trading horses" in midstream is another fallacious slogan. France and England might have escaped if they had traded sooner. Let's not act as party men but as men conscious of duty to our Nation and the world; for we owe it to the world to preserve what we have builded.

Ypsilanti, Mich. C. E. GREEN

"Claptrap"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The continual repetition of the statement by politicians in both parties that this is just a European war and of no immediate concern to this country sounds like hollow claptrap in the face of events and in the light of the statements made so frequently in the past six years by Herr Hitler. People outside of Washington are literally amazed at some of the statements made by men prominent in political life about the war, its causes and the probable effects. If I am not greatly mistaken the temper of the people has even now been aroused and they are apprehensive of the future. They are not fools. They know what will be in store for them if the British fleet is destroyed.

Billings, Mont. FRED G. HUNTINGTON

By Proclamation?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In view of present world conditions, why not have a day set aside for prayer, by proclamation of course, to help these conditions? WILL F. GRIFFIN

Milwaukee, Wis.

Down the Middle of the Road

The Democrats Gloomily Take Stock

By Erwin D. Canham

Politics is a thing of strange overturnings. Here some people were bemoaning, a few weeks ago, the lack of leadership in the Republican Party. There just didn't seem any way in which a winning Presidential candidate could come forward. Gloom dripped from the eaves of the political lodges. Defeatism at the prospect of another victory for President Roosevelt could be cut with a butter knife. As Wendell L. Willkie has himself said, only on May 11 did he begin to take seriously his own candidacy, and of course his nomination was far from certain, right up to the very end.

Yet he was nominated, and with the act, the prospects of the Republicans and their morale went up by an incalculable percentage. Now it is the Democrats who are dripping gloom. Gov. Carl Bailey of Arkansas says with foreboding that Mr. Willkie is the strongest GOP candidate who could be found. Senator Burton K. Wheeler threatens to lead a group of Democrats off into a third party. James A. Farley departs for Chicago with glum words that he hasn't heard President Roosevelt take himself out of the third-term picture yet. Yes, politics is a funny thing.

The problem confronting the Democrats at Chicago—ten days away—is one of no little difficulty. There has been no actual preparation of aspirant or alternative candidates. A few months ago, there were several eager faces shining out from the political daisies: Vice-President Garner was running vigorously, Paul V. McNutt was raising the dust, Cordell Hull was a widely respected prospect, Senator Wheeler was more than a disgruntled fraction.

* * *

Then the war entered its acute phase, the other candidates dropped away, and Mr. Roosevelt stood out alone. Even some Republicans, confronted by somewhat isolationist candidates of their own, vowed that the President's foreign policies must be continued and some were prepared to accept his continuance in office as the price. Be that as it may, the Garner, McNutt, Wheeler, Jackson, Douglas, and even Hull candidacies all receded into the gloom. The re-nomination of Mr. Roosevelt was virtually conceded. And many said: "What on earth can the Republicans do?"

Now the roles are reversed. An up-and-coming Republican nominee seems to threaten the Democrats no matter whom they nominate. By endorsing the Roosevelt foreign policies in the main, he has removed this best of all Democratic issues from the campaign, and can make the fight on the vulnerable domestic policies. With the problem of industrial mobilization and national unity looming as the greatest for the future, Mr. Willkie stands out as one able to bring the business community into hearty alliance with his Administration. He evokes confidence as an industrial organizer.

Will President Roosevelt run? This is the dominant question in all political circles today. There are two schools of thought. One group of intelligent observers feels that in face of the vigorous Willkie challenge, with the Democratic Party sadly lacking other prepared candidates, the President cannot run away from the fight and must run. Another group feels that he will not chance political defeat, that he is indubitably weary, that he perhaps will not object greatly to Mr. Willkie's prospective policies.

* * *

It would be folly to choose between these groups, although this particular observer does have a well-defined opinion of his own. We shall know for sure very soon. But whether the President runs or not, it is not a cheering prospect for him. If he decides to run, he faces a tough campaign after these eight long, hard years, with possible defeat at the end. It would be a bitter prospect. Perhaps, of course, he feels that he could easily defeat Mr. Willkie, but if so he ignores the well-springs of public interest which dictated the Republican nomination. If he decides not to run, who will be his successor? Surely it would be unfair to force Secretary Hull into the furious political contest, likely to be an unequal one. Or would a passive Hull campaign, based on his character and poise, be the best answer to Mr. Willkie's energetic activity? And would not other prospective nominees also be greatly unequal to the task—Messrs. McNutt or Douglas or Jackson? It is an even darker prospect, at this moment, than faced the Republicans two months ago. But perhaps the situation will change as swiftly for the Democrats as it did for the Republicans.

The Wide Horizon

Swastika Over the Americas

By Dr. Albert Brandt

Recently Professor of Philosophy and Social Science at the University of Newark, and former leader in the German Republic.

Revolution is the "new arms" which Germany plans to use against America. Nazis have made and will continue to make the most efficient use of the dissatisfactions and intolerances among the different races and nationalities represented in the United States, and will do their utmost to foster hatreds of every sort. They will attempt to pit American against American and thus bring about a disunited populace which one day may be so busy with its internal hatreds that it will be unable to defend America as a whole.

Here at this moment a group of professional haters is developing who—as varied as their hatreds are—are helping the Fascists. I have lately visited many States; I still am searching for one anti-Semitic who is not at the same time anti-democratic. The intolerance of mind which permits such hatreds is excellent material for the Nazis and they know well what to do with it. In Belgium, whose sad history should teach us many lessons, they made capital of the enmity which existed between the Flemish people and the Walloons, widened the breach, and eventually set Belgian against Belgian.

For this season, I urge with all my heart that in America we solve our political issues without vilifying persons. This can be done. If you permit political issues to be personalized into the private lives and characters of people, you are weakened. If all the hatreds of all the people can be combined into the hatred of either one man or one thing, it will form your most dangerous "fifth column."

* * *

I have warned of a "fifth column" of those who admire dictators for their efficiency in getting things done, and for the achievements of the totalitarian armies. There are also people who will soon find a great many fine qualities in the dictators themselves. Perhaps, they will say, we have misunderstood their motives. Perhaps they are even better than some of our American Presidents have been. If such an attitude is advertised well enough, it might lull America into a psychology of security which would be extremely dangerous.

Back of this, I feel, is the uncommendable desire of many men to hang on, tooth and nail, to what one has materially, ignoring broader national interests. There are as many people as statesmen who never were able to part with anything, who were satisfied with shelter and protection from bombs, and would make friends with their own executioners because they hope thereby to protect either their power or their most immediate personal interests.

Among these people there is developing at this moment in America a form of "nationalism" which is the abandonment of nationalism—a nationalism of those who will never sacrifice, but at all costs want to save their power and their pocketbooks. I believe that France was betrayed by those who did not want to defend its democratic institutions, who did not have it in their hearts to resist the Fascism which was undermining them. And the French press must share some of the responsibility of this defeat, in view of the corruption which allowed German-inspired articles, designed to put the French public off guard, to appear in French newspapers.

* * *

France was a nation largely divided against itself, and in the cracked surface of the French defenses, the "fifth column" planted its fatal dynamite. American democracy still has time to profit from the tragic example of conquered France.

The raucous members of the Bunds may be Naziism's noisiest supporters in the United States, but they are not its most effective propagandists. The really skilled propagandist seeks, generally, to parade as a patriotic and scholarly American, camouflaging his propaganda under an academic vocabulary. One of the most distinguished of this "fifth-column" contingent was until a short time ago a professor of German literature in one of our largest Eastern universities, and is now a naturalized American citizen. This combination of professor and citizen put him in an especially strategic position, of which he was quick to take advantage. He organized a forum, and the magazine which is published as an organ of this forum uses the tactics of reprinting articles of prominent Americans who share the isolationist viewpoint.

Germany is today alertly heeding the dictum of Frederick the Great, who said: "If one knows in advance of the intentions of one's enemy, one will always be superior, even though the army may be inferior."

Willkie on Candidates

The sudden rise of Wendell Willkie has evoked a chorus of questions as to what he stands for. The best summation of his views is contained in an article in April Fortune Magazine which he called "We, the People, a Foundation for a Political Platform for Recovery." By permission of Fortune we are reprinting excerpts from this program

The American people tend to suspect political candidates. They know that each is told by his advisers to put on a smile as automatically as a hat, to be photographed going to church, and to play with his grandchildren if he has any—or somebody else's grandchildren if he hasn't. The candidate should be a fisherman. But above all he must be careful about what he says. If he is talking in the country districts, he should say one thing; in the cities, another. In order to avoid offending this or that pressure group, he may be advised to straddle colossal issues. If he believes in an issue advocated also by his opponent, he is instructed to remain silent lest he give support to the enemy. And should he object to these machinations and try to assert a little independence, he is assured that, once elected, he can ignore all that has gone before.

The American people are not dumb. They know about all this. They know that political platforms are written with the idea of being agreeable to as many different groups of people as possible. They know that all the manifold interests of the United States cannot really be satisfied, that the promises to one group will conflict with the promises to another. And the result is that the American people do not give their vote to policies; they give their vote to *men*. They vote for the man who, in their opinion, will not let them down.

The man who will not let them down must be one who understands some fundamental things about them. He must know that they believe in personal integrity—and he must share that belief. He must know that they have a deep and abiding faith in their country—and he must share that faith. He must know that *national* prosperity is more beneficial to them than sectional or occupational prosperity. And he must be the defender of *their* power, and not of the power of any institution or favored group. Such a man's political platform is never written or spoken. It is in his heart and in the hearts of the people.

But while the essence of a great political platform remains always unwritten, it must nevertheless be related as well as possible to contemporary problems and events. Let us consider then, briefly, a platform written for us, not as members of different groups, but as citizens of one great republic; a platform that *we, the people*, should approve. Such a platform would not be political, because it would have to take something from both parties. Indeed, it should not be called a platform at all, but a foundation upon which we can build—not overnight, but slowly—the economic and moral recovery that we have been seeking for so long.

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However, the women's organizations will primarily form their judgments on a basis of policies rather than personages. Thanks to the skilfulness of propaganda, claims for the system have been given wide circulation. To balance things up, the women's organizations will doubtless inquire also into the obvious drawbacks of compulsory health insurance. That would simply be in line with their tradition of earnest pursuit of knowledge.

Don't Linger, Cinderella!

It's almost a fairy-tale country, this United States. Girls are chosen "Cinderellas" in their home towns and are sent on free trips to the New York World's Fair. A national political convention is besieged with requests from the "common people" to nominate a utilities man for President—and he sweeps in. Mr. Everyday Citizen learns that by March, 1941, his tax bill will be doubled to take care of his Uncle Sam's new defense needs; and no great outcry is heard. Compulsory military service for peacetime is proposed, and people are willing. There is vigorous criticism of the Government—and no reprisals by any "Gestapo."

But let America be alert to the implied threats of this eleventh hour in its Cinderella Paradise. Otherwise, its shining raiment might fall into rags; its coach-and-four turn into a lowly pumpkin, and its prancing steeds of Democracy and Liberty be whisked into mute mice, and the light of its joyful freedom be blotted out by a totalitarian night.

Tanks to Meet Tanks

The nation that manufactures most of the world's motorcars, trucks and tractors should certainly have a highly mechanized defense force. For this reason the announced formation by the United States War Department of an armored corps to have 1,400 tanks, with proportionate artillery and rifles, is a heartening move; it should be pressed with utmost speed.

There are two kinds of mechanization, between which a balance has to be struck. One is the simple equipment of foot troops with enough motor transport units to enable them, if possible, to "get thar fustest with the mostest men." The other type of mechanization is that which the Germans have developed to a spectacular and menacing degree in their "panzer" divisions of light and heavy tanks, armored cars, and motorized field guns, with supporting infantry.

The probability of having to meet an invader's landing parties in the continental United States or even in other parts of the Western Hemisphere is relatively small, considering the first-line protective strength of the Navy. Yet the experience of war in Poland, Norway, and France has tended to show that mere unshielded men, however brave, mobile, well trained or well equipped with small arms, can scarcely stand against armored moving fortresses.

Tanks have to be met with tanks and artillery. The furnishing of an army with modern mechanized equipment is a matter of increasing fire power and saving manpower on the part of the defenders. The United States should be prepared in this department.

Ending Pardon Scandals

Findings of the Special Commission investigating pardons and paroles in Massachusetts will be valuable if they serve to awaken voters of the Commonwealth to the need for placing the right men in public office.

Disclosures in the recent report of the Commission that three former Governors had, to say the least, used their pardoning powers carelessly, and that other public officials had unsavory connections with some of the more flagrant cases of pardon abuse in recent years, point the way to ending such incidents.

The Commission has recommended that the General Court utilize its power to impeach public officials "to put a stop to practices and activities leading to the abuse of pardoning power." It also proposes a Constitutional Amendment which would allow the Legislature to regulate pardon procedure. Both proposals appear to have merit and it is to be hoped that they will not be lost upon the Legislature.

In the meantime, it is well not to lose sight of the fact that the presence in public office of honest servants reduces chicanery of the sort that has marked too many Massachusetts pardon proceedings. At no time during the present State Administration, for example, have charges of political pressure or of purchased pardons been made.

Now that the Fourth of July picnics are over, what's going to be done for the ants between now and Labor Day?

Exit the Radio "Thriller"

The wane of the radio "thriller" for children is foreshadowed in results of a survey, made in New York City schools, which shows that the youngsters themselves are wearying of such sensational fare. A happy feature of the questionnaire, sent to 60,000 pupils in twenty-one schools, was an invitation to the children to make recommendations for radio programs they would like to hear.

The programs they suggested show that these children—ranging from kindergarten through the first year of high school—are keen for wholesome entertainment, especially when it makes demands upon their imagination, enlarges their understanding of the world they live in, satisfies their curiosity, and appeals to their esthetic tastes. They are interested in nature studies, in information about children's hobbies, in news of scout activities and of what other children are doing. They asked for American historical plays, dramatizations of Bible stories, fairy tales, travelogues of foreign countries, music, and more operettas. They wanted mysteries and adventure, but preferred them "with less shooting."

As radio programs are created to satisfy the children's own tastes, the radio will take on a really constructive role in their experience. Such programs will accustom children to listen attentively without having their emotions overstrained; they will stimulate healthy interests, curiosity and intelligent discussion, and they will cultivate the child's inherent feeling for poetry, music, and drama.

Roads of Adventure

Traveling in Great Britain is rapidly taking on aspects of an adventure. With the removal of signposts, it is no longer easy for the motorist to find his way. No longer is the traveler tempted to murmur "impossible" when he is confronted at a Yorkshire crossroads with the injunction, "Jump, 2 miles." Nor does he wince at the sign pointing the way to the Ugley Men and Women's Institute. Even shop signs that indicate the names of places are being removed.

Thus the motorist, pampered too long perhaps by automobile-association route maps, road patrols, and signposts, takes a leap back into the conditions of an exciting past, and often enough does not know where he is going, nor when he has got there. More and more, writes a Londoner to the Monitor, the British motorist is realizing the deep comfort to be got from Stevenson's remark that "To travel hopefully is better than to arrive." For the one is now much easier to do than the other.

Down the Middle of the Road

The Democrats Gloomily Take Stock

By Erwin D. Canham

Politics is a thing of strange overturnings. Here some people were bemoaning, a few weeks ago, the lack of leadership in the Republican Party. There just didn't seem any way in which a winning Presidential candidate could come forward. Gloom dripped from the eaves of the political lodges. Defeatism at the prospect of another victory for President Roosevelt could be cut with a butter knife. As Wendell L. Willkie has himself said, only on May 11 did he begin to take seriously his own candidacy, and of course his nomination was far from certain, right up to the very end.

Yet he was nominated, and with the act, the prospects of the Republicans and their morale went up by an incalculable percentage. Now it is the Democrats who are dripping gloom. Gov. Carl Bailey of Arkansas says with foreboding that Mr. Willkie is the strongest GOP candidate who could be found. Senator Burton K. Wheeler threatens to lead a group of Democrats off into a third party. James A. Farley departs for Chicago with glum words that he hasn't heard President Roosevelt take himself out of the third-term picture yet. Yes, politics is a funny thing.

The problem confronting the Democrats at Chicago—ten days away—is one of no little difficulty. There has been no actual preparation of aspirant or alternative candidates. A few months ago, there were several eager faces shining out from the political daisies: Vice-President Garner was running vigorously, Paul V. McNutt was raising the dust, Cordell Hull was a widely respected prospect, Senator Wheeler was more than a disgruntled fraction.

* * *

Then the war entered its acute phase, the other candidates dropped away, and Mr. Roosevelt stood out alone. Even some Republicans, confronted by somewhat isolationist candidates of their own, vowed that the President's foreign policies must be continued and some were prepared to accept his continuance in office as the price. Be that as it may, the Garner, McNutt, Wheeler, Jackson, Douglas, and even Hull candidacies all receded into the gloom. The re-nomination of Mr. Roosevelt was virtually conceded. And many said: "What on earth can the Republicans do?"

Now the roles are reversed. An up-and-coming Republican nominee seems to threaten the Democrats no matter whom they nominate. By endorsing the Roosevelt foreign policies in the main, he has removed this best of all Democratic issues from the campaign, and can make the fight on the vulnerable domestic policies. With the problem of industrial mobilization and national unity looming as the greatest for the future, Mr. Willkie stands out as one able to bring the business community into hearty alliance with his Administration. He evokes confidence as an industrial organizer.

Will President Roosevelt run? This is the dominant question in all political circles today. There are two schools of thought. One group of intelligent observers feels that in face of the vigorous Willkie challenge, with the Democratic Party sadly lacking other prepared candidates, the President cannot run away from the fight and must run. Another group feels that he will not chance political defeat, that he is indubitably weary, that he perhaps will not object greatly to Mr. Willkie's prospective policies.

* * *

It would be folly to choose between these groups, although this particular observer does have a well-defined opinion of his own. We shall know for sure very soon. But whether the President runs or not, it is not a cheering prospect for him. If he decides to run, he faces a tough campaign after these eight long, hard years, with possible defeat at the end. It would be a bitter prospect. Perhaps, of course, he feels that he could easily defeat Mr. Willkie, but if so he ignores the well-springs of public interest which dictated the Republican nomination. If he decides not to run, who will be his successor? Surely it would be unfair to force Secretary Hull into the furious political contest, likely to be an unequal one. Or would a passive Hull campaign, based on his character and poise, be the best answer to Mr. Willkie's energetic activity? And would not other prospective nominees also be greatly unequal to the task—Messrs. McNutt or Douglas or Jackson? It is an even darker prospect, at this moment, than faced the Republicans two months ago. But perhaps the situation will change as swiftly for the Democrats as it did for the Republicans.

Gate Crasher

'Let's Think Things Through'

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Is it not true that a lot of Americans have been asleep and are forgetting that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty"; that it took our forefathers centuries of sacrifice to give us the democracy we have and to develop the country? All successful firms are the result of hard work and careful thinking. Let's wake up and realize that our future depends on work, sacrifice, real desperate sacrifice. There has been too much willingness to let someone else make the sacrifice, whereas patriotism consists in doing some real work and more thinking; not in shouting for the flag and then growling at each and every sacrifice for the Nation.

Let's think—really think things through. A naturalized Canadian wants us to aid England. So we shout he is disloyal because it may mean a son or father or loved friend might get caught in the war—purely selfish. Now is he disloyal? I do not myself favor war, yet there is good military and naval reason for aiding England, for England is fighting our fight. It might be better to fight on her side now instead of alone later. There has been complaint of English domination of Europe for centuries, but we know there has been a large measure of democratic and commercial freedom. If Germany should win we know this would vanish. America would face a commercial war such as we have never known before, and democracy will be conspicuous by its absence. South America will be a danger point. And those who complained about England will be on the spot. Many Americans of colonial descent favor this idea. So how can we call the naturalized Canadian disloyal? Not if he would be willing to go to war also. At least a naturalized citizen has the right to express an opinion.

Let's get away from trite sayings, such as "The Creator gives us a man to solve things when we need one." No business firm works on that basis. Our American Colonial ancestors believed they had a duty to do everything possible, to do their share. It's a poor Christian or member of any religion who depends on the Lord to do his work, a poor excuse for a man or patriot.

The "not trading horses" in midstream is another fallacious slogan. France and England might have escaped if they had traded sooner. Let's not act as party men but as men conscious of duty to our Nation and the world; for we owe it to the world to preserve what we have builded.

Ypsilanti, Mich. C. E. GREEN

"Claptrap"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The continual repetition of the statement by politicians in both parties that this is just a European war and of no immediate concern to this country sounds like hollow claptrap in the face of events and in the light of the statements made so frequently in the past six years by Herr Hitler. People outside of Washington are literally amazed at some of the statements made by men prominent in political life about the war, its causes and the probable effects. If I am not greatly mistaken the temper of the people has even now been aroused and they are apprehensive of the future. They are not fools. They know what will be in store for them if the British fleet is destroyed.

Billings, Mont. FRED G. HUNTINGTON

By Proclamation?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In view of present world conditions, why not have a day set aside for prayer, by proclamation of course, to help these conditions? WILL F. GRIFFIN

Milwaukee, Wis.

The Wide Horizon

Swastika Over the Americas

By Dr. Albert Brandt

Recently Professor of Philosophy and Social Science at the University of Newark, and former leader in the German Republic.

Revolution is the "new arms" which Germany plans to use against America. Nazis have made and will continue to make the most efficient use of the dissatisfactions and intolerances among the different races and nationalities represented in the United States, and will do their utmost to foster hatreds of every sort. They will attempt to pit American against American and thus bring about a disunited populace which one day may be so busy with its internal hatreds that it will be unable to defend America as a whole.

Here at this moment a group of professional haters is developing who—as varied as their hatreds are—are helping the Fascists. I have lately visited many States; I still am searching for one anti-Semitic who is not at the same time anti-democratic. The intolerance of mind which permits such hatreds is excellent material for the Nazis and they know well what to do with it. In Belgium, whose sad history should teach us many lessons, they made capital of the enmity which existed between the Flemish people and the Walloons, widened the breach, and eventually set Belgian against Belgian.

For this season, I urge with all my heart that in America we solve our political issues without vilifying persons. This can be done. If you permit political issues to be personalized into the private lives and characters of people, you are weakened. If all the hatreds of all the people can be combined into the hatred of either one man or one thing, it will form your most dangerous "fifth column."

* * *

I have warned of a "fifth column" of those who admire dictators for their efficiency in getting things done, and for the achievements of the totalitarian armies. There are also people who will soon find a great many fine qualities in the dictators themselves. Perhaps, they will say, we have misunderstood their motives. Perhaps they are even better than some of our American Presidents have been. If such an attitude is advertised well enough, it might lull America into a psychology of security which would be extremely dangerous.

Back of this, I feel, is the uncommendable desire of many men to hang on, tooth and nail, to what one has materially, ignoring broader national interests. There are as many people as statesmen who never were able to part with anything, who were satisfied with shelter and protection from bombs, and would make friends with their own executioners because they hope thereby to protect either their power or their most immediate personal interests.

Among these people there is developing at this moment in America a form of "nationalism" which is the abandonment of nationalism—a nationalism of those who will never sacrifice, but at all costs want to save their power and their pocketbooks. I believe that France was betrayed by those who did not want to defend its democratic institutions, who did not have it in their hearts to resist the Fascism which was undermining them. And the French press must share some of the responsibility of this defeat, in view of the corruption which allowed German-inspired articles, designed to put the French public off guard, to appear in French newspapers.

* * *

France was a nation largely divided against itself, and in the cracked surface of the French defenses, the "fifth column" planted its fatal dynamite. American democracy still has time to profit from the tragic example of conquered France.

The raucous members of the Bunds may be Naziism's noisiest supporters in the United States, but they are not its most effective propagandists. The really skilled propagandist seeks, generally, to parade as a patriotic and scholarly American, camouflaging his propaganda under an academic vocabulary. One of the most distinguished of this "fifth-column" contingent was until a short time ago a professor of German literature in one of our largest Eastern universities, and is now a naturalized American citizen. This combination of professor and citizen put him in an especially strategic position, of which he was quick to take advantage. He organized a forum, and the magazine which is published as an organ of this forum uses the tactics of reprinting articles of prominent Americans who share the isolationist viewpoint.

Germany is today alertly heeding the dictum of Frederick the Great, who said: "If one knows in advance of the intentions of one's enemy, one will always be superior, even though the army may be inferior."

Willkie on Candidates

The sudden rise of Wendell Willkie has evoked a chorus of questions as to what he stands for. The best summation of his views is contained in an article in April Fortune Magazine which he called "We, the People, a Foundation for a Political Platform for Recovery." By permission of Fortune we are reprinting excerpts from this program

The American people tend to suspect political candidates. They know that each is told by his advisers to put on a smile as automatically as a hat, to be photographed going to church, and to play with his grandchildren if he has any—or somebody else's grandchildren if he hasn't. The candidate should be a fisherman. But above all he must be careful about what he says. If he is talking in the country districts, he should say one thing; in the cities, another. In order to avoid offending this or that pressure group, he may be advised to straddle colossal issues. If he believes in an issue advocated also by his opponent, he is instructed to remain silent lest he give support to the enemy. And should he object to these machinations and try to assert a little independence, he is assured that, once elected, he can ignore all that has gone before.

The American people are not dumb. They know about all this. They know that political platforms are written with the idea of being agreeable to as many different groups of people as possible. They know that all the manifold interests of the United States cannot really be satisfied, that the promises to one group will conflict with the promises to another. And the result is that the American people do not give their vote to policies; they give their vote to *men*. They vote for the man who, in their opinion, will not let them down.

The man who will not let them down must be one who understands some fundamental things about them. He must know that they believe in personal integrity—and he must share that belief. He must know that they have a deep and abiding faith in their country—and he must share that faith. He must know that *national* prosperity is more beneficial to them than sectional or occupational prosperity. And he must be the defender of *their* power, and not of the power of any institution or favored group. Such a man's political platform is never written or spoken. It is in his heart and in the hearts of the people.

But while the essence of a great political platform remains always unwritten, it must nevertheless be related as well as possible to contemporary problems and events. Let us consider then, briefly, a platform written for us, not as members of different groups, but as citizens of one great republic; a platform that *we, the people*, should approve. Such a platform would not be political, because it would have to take something from both parties. Indeed, it should not be called a platform at all, but a foundation upon which we can build—not overnight, but slowly—the economic and moral recovery that we have been seeking for so long.